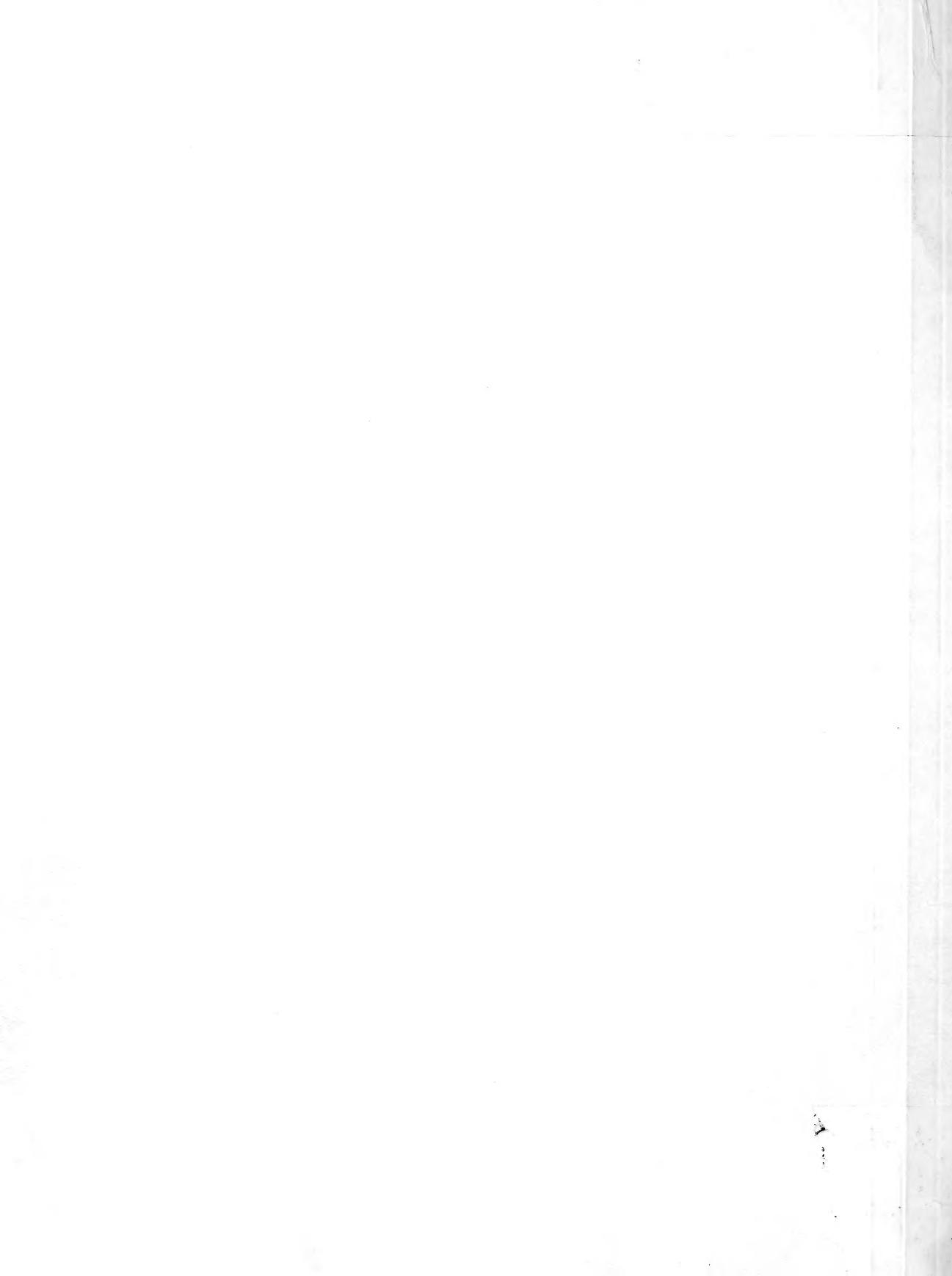


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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



Camellia Flame

194 M/H 8



FRUITLAND
Nurseries

Where Nature Smiles
ESTABLISHED IN
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA
1856

NOTICE!

Henceforth All of Our

NURSERY STOCK

Will Be Fumigated With

**METHYL
BROMIDE**

Under Vacuum

This method of fumigation is acknowledged as the most efficient control of all plant pests, namely: Tea Scale, Paeony Scale, White Fringe Beetle, etc. All fumigation personally supervised by Federal Employee. This being the case when you order from FRUITLAND you are assured of stock that is of the highest quality plus being

ABSOLUTELY PEST FREE!

HOURS: Monday Through Friday 8-4:30—Saturdays 8-2:30

ORDER EARLY
It Pays!

NOTICE

If REMITTANCE does not accompany order, shipment will be made C. O. D. unless references are furnished. In all cases 25% of the amount must accompany order.

1947-1948 ORDER BLANK

TO

FRUITLAND NURSERIES

P. O. DRAWER No. 910

AUGUSTA - GEORGIA

Date _____ Amount enclosed, \$ _____

IMPORTANT—If you wish to substitute, should varieties first ordered be exhausted, write here the word "Yes" ____

EACH TIME YOU WRITE, GIVE FULL NAME AND ADDRESS

Sold to _____

Street Address or Box Number _____

Town _____ State _____ County _____

ALWAYS STATE WHETHER SHIPPING POINT IS DIFFERENT FROM POSTOFFICE

Ship to _____

Street Address _____

Town _____ State _____ County _____

Ship Via _____

(White Freight, Express, Faster Post or Use Your Discretion.)

Many small shipments can be sent by Parcel Post at a much cheaper rate than Express. When instructing to ship by Parcel Post, ADD AMOUNT OF POSTAGE TO REMITTANCE, otherwise we reserve right to ship C. O. D.

In giving this order, it is understood that same is subject to stock being sold and no liability is to attach to FRUITLAND NURSERIES when frost, drought or other casualties beyond their control prevent delivery of stock that may be contracted for. We give no guarantee other than printed in our Catalogue. WE DO NOT HAVE ANY AGENTS.

(Continue order on other side of sheet)

TOTAL.

Report of loss of plants must be made within 30 days of receipt of shipment, otherwise complaint will not be entertained.

Fruitland Nurseries

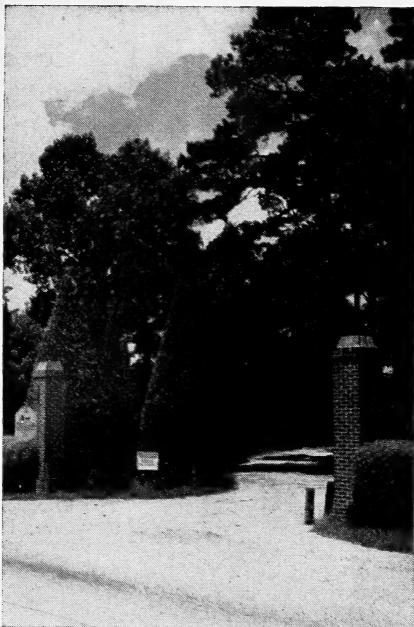
ORDER BLANK

Established 1856

SPECIAL NOTE—Read Carefully

We desire the names of persons who you know are interested in flowers and beautiful surroundings; those who are building fine new homes or have grounds that need landscaping. If you know of only one or two send them in to us with your order. It will be a favor to us and one we will appreciate.

NOTE—Please give street address with above names when necessary.



Another Milestone!

*Many things have happened in the past
91 Years*

Wars Have Been Won - and Lost, Times Have Been Good - and Bad, Crises Have Come - and Gone,

Yet FRUITLAND

Continues to serve YOU, her many friends and customers.

WHEN ORDERING →

Use names as given in catalog, using the convenient order blank in this catalog. Do not forget to fill in your name and address, with shipping instructions. We are most careful in filling your orders, but you know to err is human, and when we make a mistake let us know at once and we shall make adjustments satisfactory to you. We, of course, cannot be responsible for loss of plants from sources beyond our control, such as lack of attention on buyer's part during spells of unfavorable weather.

TERMS →

Our terms are cash, unless otherwise arranged in advance. On all C. O. D. orders we require a 25 per cent deposit in advance.

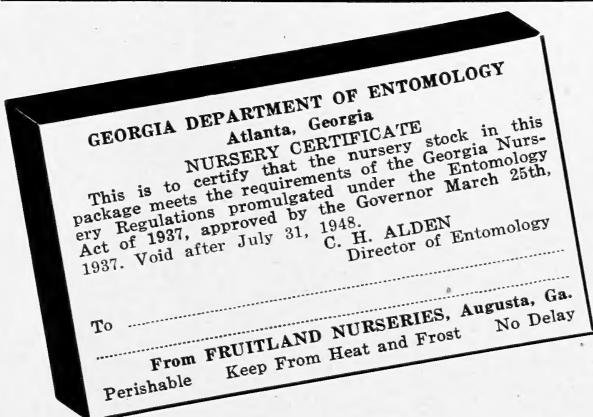
TRANSPORTATION →

Please bear in mind that all shipments are moving much slower than heretofore, so be sure to allow ample time for this when placing order. We cannot quote parcel post rates because weights are not always the same.

REPORT OF LOSS OF PLANTS MUST BE MADE WITHIN 30 DAYS OF RECEIPT OF SHIPMENT.



Our Shipping Season Opens About November 1 and We Ship All Through Winter and Until Plants Begin Growth in Spring — About April 15



Look for this **CERTIFICATE**

on all purchases of nursery stock

It is your

GUARANTEE

that the stock you receive has been inspected by our competent State officials and found to be apparently free from dangerously injurious insect pests and plant diseases. All our nursery stock is inspected by the trained personnel of our State Department of Agriculture, and we are issued this certificate only after it has been determined that our stock meets their standards of pest freedom.

We attach copy of our certificate on all our shipments. Look for it. It is your guarantee backed by our State Department of Agriculture.

FRUITLAND NURSERIES

FOR YOUR Health's Sake



Eat FRUIT!

PLANT A FRUIT TREE AND THROW
THE PILL BOTTLE AWAY . . .

IN FRUIT YOU FIND THAT WHICH IS MOST LACKING IN THE DAILY DIET OF THE AVERAGE PERSON OF TODAY. LUSCIOUS, JUICY, FRESH FRUIT, FIT FOR A KING.

● PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS:

When to Plant. As early as possible after the first killing frost, although hardy stock can be transplanted safely at any time during the winter when the ground is not frozen or too wet. Planting can be continued until about the middle of March, or just before the buds begin to swell.

Care of Trees on Arrival. If not ready to plant immediately, dig a trench, unpack the trees and heel in, cover the roots with earth, and water freely. If trees are frozen when received, place them in the cellar or a cool room that is free from frost, and let them remain there until the frost is out. If a cellar is not available, bury the box in sawdust or dirt. If frost is drawn out slowly, trees will not be injured.

Preparing the Trees for Planting. Remove all broken roots. Cut back one-year peach, apple, cherry, pear and plum trees to a naked stem, 1 1/2 to 2 feet high, leaving no side branches. Two-year-old trees should have branches cut back to half their length, the lower limbs shorter than those immediately above, then cutting them shorter as you go upward, leaving a long leader. The tree should be set about 2 inches deeper than it stood in the nursery.

Preparing the Soil. Fruit trees succeed best in rich loam, naturally dry or made so by drainage. Prepare the land by plowing and subsoiling. Make the holes at least 2 feet wide, and 2 feet deep. Cover the roots with surface soil, tamping thoroughly as the hole is filled. Use thoroughly rotted manure or bonemeal mixed with the soil. Do not put fresh manure around the roots.

Cultivation. Stir the soil frequently during the summer to conserve moisture and remove weeds. Cut suckers or branches that start below the head. Lime, bonemeal, or a high-grade commercial fertilizer may be used as required. For two or three years crops may be grown between the trees—cotton, melons, peas, peanuts, velvet or soy beans. In fall use a cover crop of clover, vetch, or rye, turning this under in spring.

APPLES—America's Family Fruit

Each 10

Std., 2-yr., well branched.....	\$1.50	\$14.00
Std., 1-yr., 4 to 5 ft. whips.....	1.25	11.00

SUMMER APPLES

Coffman (Summer Red; Coffman June). Medium large, roundish oblong; greenish yellow, striped and splashed with red, with white dots; flesh white, juicy, good quality. Upright grower. Last of June.

Early Harvest (Early June-eating; Yellow Harvest). Medium to large; bright yellow; tender, juicy, well-flavored. An excellent home-market apple. Invaluable in any orchard. June 5, and lasts two to three weeks.

Horse (Haas; Summer Horse). Large green; acid. Good for cooking and drying. A productive variety. July, August.

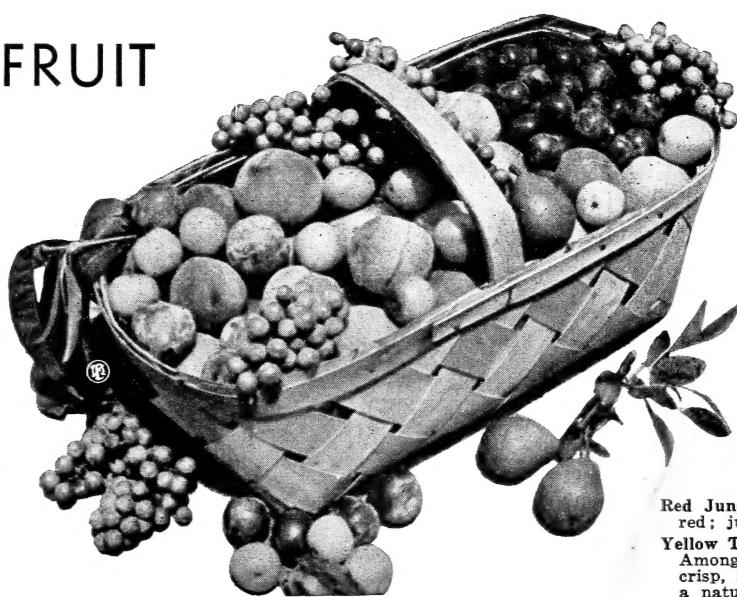
Kansas Queen. Large; yellow, nearly covered with crimson; good quality. Reliable, productive, and a good market variety. Succeeds well on light sandy soil. July, Aug.

Red Astrachan (Red Ashmore; Early Rus; etc.). A beautiful fruit. Large; yellow, nearly covered with crimson, and fine bloom; juicy, crisp, acid. Tree thrifty and profitable grower. Ripens end of May and continues through June.

Red June (Carolina Red June, etc.). Medium, conical; deep red; juicy. Very productive. June 15 to end of July.

Yellow Transparent (White Transparent; Grand Sultan, etc.). Among the finest summer apples. Fruit yellow and white, crisp, slightly sour, and exceptionally good quality. Tree is a natural low grower, and bears a good crop, even when small. June.

FRUIT



AUTUMN APPLES

Grimes (Grimes' Golden). Medium, round, oblate; skin yellow, with small dots; flesh yellow, crisp, rich, subacid; good. October.

Shockley (Waddell Hull; Sweet Romanite). Medium, conical; yellow, with a bright crimson cheek; flesh firm, sweet or subacid with some flavor. Trees erect, vigorous, exceedingly productive. Ripens in August and will keep until following summer.

WINTER APPLES

Delicious. Well named because of quality. A popular western apple, but equally good in any other section. Skin greenish yellow, almost covered with dark red; flesh fine-grained, crisp and juicy. A splendid market apple, as keeping and shipping qualities are of first rank. Tree vigorous; bears freely.

Gano (Black Ben Davis; Red Ben Davis; Peyton). Roundish, oblate, large; color deep dark red; flesh yellowish white, mild, subacid. A profitable market apple.

Stayman Winesap (Stayman). Dark red; flesh firm, fine-grained, crisp, subacid. Quality best. Strong grower.

Winesap (Holland's Red; Winter Winesap, etc.). Small to medium; red; vinous; quality very good. A good keeping apple.

Yates (Red Warrior). Small, dark red, dotted white; flesh yellow, firm, juicy and aromatic. A heavy bearer and good keeper.

CRAB-APPLES

	Each	10
2-yr., well branched	\$1.50	\$13.50
1-yr., 4 to 5 ft.	1.25	11.00

Golden Beauty. Medium size; fruit beautiful golden yellow. Keeps well. Exceedingly ornamental.

King. A native Crab-Apple. Lemon-yellow, bright carmine cheek. Very showy and a fine keeper. Excellent for preserving. Productive.

Transcendent. Fruit sometimes 2 inches in diameter; yellow striped with red. Fine for preserving and jelly. Tree a vigorous and quick grower.

APRICOTS

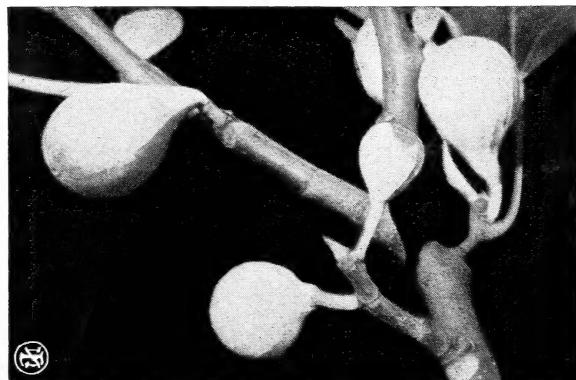
Apricots are best adapted for city gardens, or where trees are protected by buildings. They are delicious fruits, and, therefore, a little extra care should be given to protect the flowers from late spring frosts. The trees, when planted in orchards, seldom last long here, unless protected by timber or tall-growing fruit trees. Ripening period from about June 1 through July.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	\$1.50	\$14.00

Blenheim. A strong-growing, good bearing variety. Oval-shaped, orange-colored fruit; yellow meat, juicy and fairly rich.

Early Golden. Small to medium; round; pale orange, tinged with red; juicy and sweet. June 1-15.

Moorpark (Dunmore; Temple's; Denancy, etc.). Fruit large; skin orange, brownish red on sunny side; flesh bright orange, freestone, juicy, rich and luscious flavor. Unusually hardy, having produced fine crops as far North as Idaho. Late June.



CHERRIES

	Each
4 to 5 ft., heavy	\$1.75
3 to 4 ft., heavy	1.50
2 to 3 ft.	1.25

Black Tartarian. Very large; black; sweet.

Early Richmond. Medium size; light red; acid. Late May.

Governor Wood. Large; yellow and red; sweet.

Large Montmorency. The best cherry for general use. Large; rich red. Follows Early Richmond. A good bearer.

FIGS

Adapted to a wide range of soils and climates. The trees should be planted 12 to 18 feet apart, according to character of soil, and should be trimmed to admit plenty of light and air into the center of tree. Ripening period from June to November.

	Each
2-year, heavy	\$1.25
1-year	1.00

Black Ischia. Medium, blue-black; good. Bears abundant crops, and is hardy.

Brown Turkey. Medium; brown; sweet and excellent; very prolific. Most reliable for field-culture. 1 yr. only.

Brunswick (Madonna; Broughton, etc.). Very large; violet; pulp thick; quality good. Productive and hardy.

Celeste (Sugar; Celestial, etc.). Medium; pale violet, with bloom; sweet and excellent. Early. Hardest of all figs.

Green Ischia (White Ischia). Medium to large; green with crimson pulp; excellent. Middle of July until frost.

White Genoa. (White Marseilles; White Naples). Medium to large, yellow, flesh white, good.

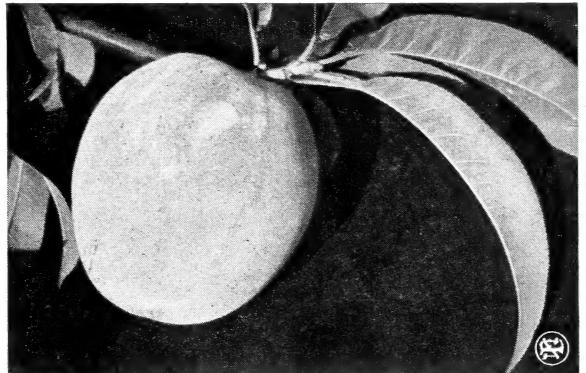
MULBERRIES

	Each
2-yr., 6 to 8 ft.	\$2.00
1-yr., 4 to 6 ft.	1.00

OLIVE

Hicks. Fruit sweet, excellent for poultry and hogs. Wonderfully prolific, fruit produced during four months. Each

	Each
12-15 in. from 4 in. pots	\$1.00



PEACHES

A sandy loam is best suited to the peach, but it will adapt itself to almost any soil, provided it is well-drained. Plant June buds or one-year old trees 18 by 18 ft., cut back to 18 to 24 inches, to have a low-headed tree. In spring, after the growth has started, remove all but three branches and let these be distributed so that the tree will be well-balanced. For the first two years fertilize with well-decomposed barnyard manure, or a mixture of one part of cottonseed meal or bonemeal to two parts of Acid Phosphate. Apply 1-2 to 2 pounds to each tree. After the third year use a fertilizer containing good percentage of bone phosphate and potash, and a small percentage of nitrogen. Prune every year by cutting off one-third of the previous year's growth. The head of the tree should be broad and open, so as to allow free circulation of light and air. Never plant newly cleared woodlands; such lands should be cultivated for at least two years before setting the trees, otherwise wood-lice will injure them.

In preparing orchard land, plow as deeply as possible, and then subsoil. Dig holes 2 feet, or use dynamite for making the holes. Cowpeas, soy beans, or velvet beans are excellent crops for planting between the trees; it is best to drill-in 2 feet apart, leaving 4 or more feet on each side of the tree for cultivation. Cultivate frequently, and in the late fall or early winter turn under the cover crop. When the orchard begins to bear it should have clean cultivation, but as soon as the fruit is harvested, drill in peas for a cover crop and turn this under as above directed.

PEACHES—Freestone

Prices of all peaches:	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	\$.90	\$ 8.50
3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.50
2 to 3 ft.	.65	6.00

August Elberta. Quality same as July Elberta, but ripening period is in August.

Belle. (Belle of Georgia). Very large; skin white, with red cheek; flesh white, firm, and of excellent flavor. Excellent shipper. Tree a rapid grower and very prolific. July 5 to 20.

Brackett. A perfect freestone; large to very large; oblong, with sharp apex and shallow suture; color orange-yellow, washed red and mottled deep carmine, with dark carmine cheek; flesh deep yellow, juicy, highly flavored, of best quality, and stands shipping well. August 1 to 15.

Carman. Large; creamy white, with deep blush; skin tough, but flesh tender and of fine flavor. A most profitable and popular shipping variety. June 20 to July 1.

Dixiem. Yellow, near-freestone, of medium-firm quality. Makes excellent canned or frozen product. Holds up well in shipping. Medium size. June 20 to July 1.

Dixired. Medium-sized, round, with light pubescence. About three-fourths of surface is covered with a bright red blush. Flesh is yellow, firm but melting, medium-textured, good flavor. July 1.

Early Rose. Early, ripening shortly after Mayflower. White; semi-freestone.

Elberta. Large; yellow, with red cheeks; juicy and of good flavor; flesh yellow. An excellent shipping variety. Mid-July.

Golden Jubilee. Yellow freestone. Elberta type. Mid-season.

J. H. Hale. A large, smooth peach without fuzz. Deep red; flesh yellow of fine quality. Middle to last of July.

Hiley (Early Belle). Large; white with beautiful red cheek; flesh white; quality best. Prolific bearer. Ripens June 25 to July 5. The best shipper of its season.

Mayflower (Neva-Mys; Early Wonder). An excellent variety. Fruit small to medium, round; entirely covered with red. Blooms late; very hardy. May 15 to June 1.

Southland. A new introduction, especially adapted to Georgia and South Carolina. Yellow; firm; high quality. Ripens June 25 to July 5.

PEACHES—Clingstone

Chinese Cling. Very large; creamy white, mottled carmine; flesh, fine-grained, melting, vinous. July 20 to August 1.

Indian Cling. The old reliable Ante-Bellum Indian Cling. Fruit medium to large; skin dark, mottled blood-purple; flesh firm, juicy, streaked with red. Last of July to middle of August.

Red Bird. Large fruit, brilliantly colored, of fair quality, and a splendid shipper. Tree hardy; good bearer. June 15 to 20.

DEPENDABLE PEARS

Pears are most successfully grown in well-fertilized, heavy clay or clayey loam. If grown in sandy soil, coarse manure or litter should be worked into the soil. Mulching is of great benefit, and the orchard should be kept cultivated at all times.

This list has been reduced to varieties that have proven valuable throughout the largest section of the South. Plant Standard trees 20 to 25 feet apart.

Each	10
Standard, 2-yr.	\$1.75
Standard, 1-yr.	1.25

\$16.50

11.50

Baldwin. New. Good flavor, vigorous grower. Ripens in August. Said to be blight-resistant.

Chinese Sand. (Pineapple Pear). Resembles the Kieffer, with crisp, juicy, coarse flesh. Fine for cooking and canning. So far it has proved to be blight-proof. July, August.

Garber. Resembles the Kieffer in size, appearance and quality, but matures here in August, between the Le Conte and Kieffer. A thrifty grower and valuable variety.

Kieffer. Fruit large to very large; skin yellow, with a light vermillion cheek; flesh brittle, very juicy, with a marked musky aroma; quality good. Tree vigorous and very prolific. Begins to bear when four years old. September, October.

Koonee. Medium to large; very handsome; juicy; sweet. Tree a vigorous grower. Middle of June.

Le Conte (Chinese Pear). Fruit large; skin smooth, pale yellow; quality very variable, but if allowed to mature slowly in a cool dark room, improves remarkably. July 20 to end of August. Trees begin to bear when five years old.

Lincoln. Hardy. Quality almost as good as Bartlett. Ripens about September 1. 1-yr. only.

Seckel. Of exquisite flavor; standard quality; fruit small.

Tree a stout, slow grower. Ripens in September. 2-yr. only.

SPI 46566. Large roundish oblate pear with medium thick, yellowish-green skin with russet dots. Flesh white, juicy, mild flavor, sweet and fairly good quality. Introduced by U. S. Government in 1933 and is also known as "McLenneny Pear."

SPI 49494. Fruit about 2 1-2 in. long. Flesh juicy, soft, rather fine-grained, melting. Good flavor; sweet. Ripens about October 1.

JAPAN PERSIMMONS

The Japan Persimmon is thoroughly at home in the Cotton Belt, and does especially well in the Coast Region. Some varieties succeed in middle Kentucky, Virginia, and in southern New Jersey. If the fruit is harvested before it is touched by frost, and house-ripened, the quality becomes greatly improved. Some varieties have dark flesh, which is edible while the fruit is still hard, but the light-fleshed varieties must be thoroughly matured before they can be eaten, as they are very astringent until fully ripened. The fruit of nearly every variety begins to color when half grown, but should be allowed to hang upon the trees until just before frost is expected, or in the case of early-ripening varieties, when fully matured. Many of the late ripening varieties can be kept until February. Distance for planting, 15 to 25 feet apart each way. Each

4 to 5 ft.	\$1.75
3 to 4 ft.	1.50
2 to 3 ft.	1.25

Fuyugaki. Oblate, medium to large; deep red skin; light flesh, non-astringent, very sweet and may be used while still hard; seedless; good shipper and keeper. September and October. 3-4 ft., 4-5 ft.

Tane-Nashi. Large to very large, roundish conical; skin light yellow, changing to bright red; flesh yellow, of finest quality; seedless. Prolific, bearing quite young. Finest for home and commercial use. All sizes.

Tsuru (Stork Egg, Mino Kaki). Large, oblong, two and one-half by three and one-half inches, weight four to five ounces, sometimes 10 ounces; skin bright red, some specimens covered with black at apex, flesh red, very good, keeps late. Edible only when soft; foliage long and shiny, tree compact, of vigorous growth. 2-3 ft. only.

PLUMS FOR SOUTHERN GARDENS

Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	\$1.75
3 to 4 ft.	1.25

Abundance (Yellow-fleshed Botan). Round with pointed apex, but varies from quite round to sharply pointed; skin tough, yellow, heavily washed purple-carmine, cheek darker; flesh quite firm, yellow, juicy, subacid, with apricot flavor; clingstone. June 15 to July 5. One of the best early varieties.

America. Extremely handsome. Large, nearly globular, light crimson; flesh light yellow, nearly freestone; flavor unsurpassed. Aug. 5 to 15.

Burbank. Resembles Abundance but shape usually more globular. Color cherry-red, mottled yellow; flesh, flavor and quality are identical with Abundance, but its period of maturity here is from two to three weeks later, or middle to last of July. The tree is of vigorous habit, slightly differing from Abundance in foliage.

Combination. An extremely handsome, large, early, light crimson plum of the very best quality. Nearly globular, uniform; flesh light yellow, nearly freestone. June 5 to 15.

Methley. Red-fleshed, red-skinned variety of very good quality; it is sweeter than many plums and has ready market sale. Ripens about same time as Mayflower Peach. Fruit of medium size.

Ogon. (Shiro-Smomo; White Plum). Medium to large, round; golden yellow; flesh yellow, firm, subacid; quality good, freestone. A good cooking fruit. June 1 to 15. Tree of vigorous growth.

Red Nagate. (Red June; Long Fruit). Skin purplish red, with blue bloom; flesh yellow, solid, somewhat coarse-grained, juicy, subacid, with Damson flavor, good quality clingstone. Ripens a week before Abundance, and is the earliest large-fruited market variety.

Satsuma, or Blood Plum (Yonemono). Large, globular, or with sharp points; skin dark purplish red, mottled with bluish bloom. Flesh firm, juicy, dark red or blood-color, well-flavored and firm, quality very good. Unsurpassed for canning. Mid-July. Tree very vigorous. One of the most valuable varieties for this section.

Shropshire Damson. A European variety with medium size, dark purple fruit. Good for preserving. Very productive.

Wickson. Fruit large to very large; waxy white when half-grown, then changes to pink and to dark crimson-purple; flesh firm, yellow, juicy, subacid and highly flavored; pit small, clingstone. July 10 to 25.

Wild Goose (Chickasaw Type). Large, somewhat oblong; bright, vermillion-red flesh, juicy, sweet, of good quality, cling. A very showy and profitable plum. Middle of June.

POMEGRANATES

Rhoda.	Fruit large; rind thin and tough; sweet; fine flavor. 18-24 in. only.	
Sweet.	Fruit large, brilliantly colored. 2-3 ft. only.	
2 to 3 ft.	Each \$1.00	
18 to 24 in.	.85	

ZIZYPHUS—Raisin Tree

4 to 5 ft.	\$1.50
3 to 4 ft.	1.00
2 to 3 ft.	.75

Zizyphus jujuba. (Chinese Raisin Tree). 10 ft. Stiff thorny branches covered with bright green shiny foliage. Bears plum-shaped fruit with raisin flavor. Fruit ripens from August 1st to November 1st.



BERRY VINES

As soon as blackberries and dewberries are harvested, cut off the old canes that produced the crop this season, as they will not produce any berries next year. The old canes are dark green, woody-appearing growth, and should be cut off at the ground line. The new sprouts, light green in color, should be thinned to three per plant. Those that are longer than $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet should be cut back to this length, in order to encourage side branching.

BLACKBERRIES

Blackberries thrive in almost any soil, but do their best in a strong loam, retentive of moisture, tending toward clay rather than sand, but it must be well-drained at all times. Fertilizers containing a good proportion of potash are the most desirable. To prevent rust, spray with copper-sulphate solution during fall and winter, and with Bordeaux Mixture (4-6-50) during spring and summer. The rows should be 6 to 8 ft. apart and the plants from 3 to 4 ft. in the

BERRIES . . . A Suggestion

row, according to the character of the soil. If desired to cultivate both ways, set the plants in checks, 6 to 7 ft. each way. Apply fertilizer during the late winter and give shallow and constant cultivation.

Eldorado. The large berries, borne in big clusters, ripen well together. Very sweet—no core. A heavy bearer and a valuable sort.

Himalaya. Strong grower; very prolific. A desirable variety. On account of quick growth should be grown on trellis.

BOYSENBERRY

Very large fruit with delicious flavor. Most prolific. Highest quality.

DEWBERRIES

Use short, stout stakes, driven at the end of each row of canes, with a cross-piece of 18 in. long nailed to each stake, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet from the ground. On the top, near each end of these cross-pieces, drive a stout nail, slanting toward the stake, upon which to catch a wire. Two lines of No. 14 galvanized wire, one on each side of the row, are fastened to one end of the stake and run on the ground between the rows to the other end stake. Draw wires as taut as possible, and securely fasten to the other end of the row. The wires are now raised and caught on the nails, thus holding all the canes closely together in the row. Dewberries should be mulched to keep the berries from the ground.

Austin's Improved. Very large fruit. Vigorous grower and productive. The best variety for the South.

Lucretia. Low-growing. In size and quality of fruit it equals any of the tall-growing sorts. Hardy and very productive, with large showy flowers. Fruit sweet and luscious. Early.

RASPBERRIES

These thrive best in a deep, moist, well-drained soil; the lighter loams are best for the red sorts, and the heavy loams for the blackcaps. Cottonseed meal, pure ground bone, or fertilizers containing a good proportion of potash are best and should be liberally applied during the winter and early spring. To get the best results and keep the plants in vigorous condition, they must be mulched heavily with straw.

Cumberland (Black). Very large, firm berries of high quality. The best mid-season market variety, giving the utmost satisfaction to both grower and shipper.

Cuthbert (Queen of the Market). The best and most reliable of the red-fruited varieties. Fruit large, red, and of excellent quality; ripens middle of May and continues for several weeks. Prolific bearer. Fine shipper.

Latham. Large; red; luscious. Very productive. Splendid shipping qualities.

Ranere (St. Regis). Berries large, crimson; flesh rich. Wonderfully prolific. Produces its fruit early and through a long period. We consider it one of the best raspberries ever sent out.

STRAWBERRIES

Blakemore. Uniformly large, bright red berries. Early. Good bearer.

Klondyke. Large, firm berries. A profitable variety. Early bearing on vigorous, upright growth.

ABOVE TWO VARIETIES \$2.75 per 100.

YOUNGBERRIES

Youngberries. Fruit larger than dewberries, with a decided flavor of raspberry. Splendid for home use, but will not ship well.

PRICE ON ALL ABOVE BERRY PLANTS

20c each; \$1.50 per 10; \$12.50 per 100

GRAPES . . . at their Best

In transplanting grapes, leave the main branch and cut this back to two or three eyes. The usual distance for planting grapes is 10 by 10 feet. If you want to get good results from your grapes prune annually. The varieties here described have been thoroughly tested in this section. Our plants are strong and vigorous.

PRICES—EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE NOTED:

Strong plants, 50c each; \$4.50 for 10.

Agawam. Large; dark red.

Berckmans. Berry one-third larger than Delaware, of same color and quality. Bunches larger than Delaware, but not so compact.

Brighton. Bunches medium size; berries large, reddish; skin thin; quality best. Excellent for early table or market. Vigorous.

Caco. Most delicious of all red grapes. Very sweet and tender.

Catawba. Large bunch and berry; deep red, with lilac bloom; juicy, vinous, and of musky flavor.

Concord. Bunch and berry, very large, blue-black, with bloom; skin thin, cracks easily; flesh sweet, pulpy, tender; quality good. One of the most reliable and profitable varieties.

Delaware. Compact bunch; berry medium, light red, quality best. Moderate grower but vine healthy, prolific, and more free from disease than any other variety. The most popular grape grown. Unsurpassed for table and white wine.

Golden Muscat. New. Delicious, sweet, aromatic, with muscat-like flavor. Large berries and bunches. \$1.00 each.

Ives. Bunch large; berry large, blue; skin thick; flesh pulpy, sweet and musky. Vigorous grower and prolific bearer.

Knight. Bunch compact; berry medium, blue-black. Vigorous grower. Ripens last of July; fruit matures for a long period.

Lindley. Bunch medium, loose; berry medium to large; color red; flesh tender, sweet, rich, aromatic flavor. Midseason.

Moore Early. Bunch medium; berry large, round, black, with heavy blue bloom; medium quality. Early and desirable.

Niagara. Bunch and berry large; greenish yellow; flesh pulpy, sweet, foxy. Its remarkable size and fine appearance give it much popularity as a market variety. Vigorous and prolific.

GRAPES—Continued

Salem. Dull, dark red. Ripens first of September.

Warren. Old fashioned purple grape, with delightful flavor. Bunches large and compact; very prolific and healthy. Ripens last of July.

Worden. Resembles Concord, but is a few days earlier, and generally regarded as a better grape.

BULLACE, OR MUSCADINE GRAPES

This type is purely Southern, and is of no value for the northern or western states. Vine is free from all diseases. The fruit never decays before maturity. Cultivation is reduced to the simplest form—plant from 20 to 30 ft. in row; train on an arbor or trellis.

Each 10

Strong, 3-yr., heavy \$.75 \$6.50

Strong, 2-yr., heavy transplanted vines60 5.50

Flowers. Bunches have from 15 to 25 berries; black and sweet, vinous flavor. Matures from end of September to end of October, or four to six weeks later than Scuppernong.

Hunt. Vigorous grower; healthy foliage; good bearer; large

black fruit; medium skin; good flavor, ripening in late August, 2-yr. only.

James. Berries large, blue-black, in clusters from 6 to 10; skin thin; pulp tough, sweet and juicy, but not dissolving; quality good. A showy fruit. Ripens after Scuppernong.

Male Muscadine. Plant one of these with every ten vines to make a heavier crop. 2-yr. only.

Scuppernong. Berries large; seldom more than 8 to 10 in a cluster; color brown; skin thick; flesh pulpy, flavor sweet and of a peculiar musky aroma. Vine is free from all diseases and insect depredations. Wonderfully prolific, and a sure bearer, 2-year only.

Spalding. Very prolific and regular bearer. Fruit black, quality excellent, skin medium to thin, pulp small. Healthy. Ripens 2 weeks later than Hunt.

Stuckey. Reddish-bronze, medium to large, sweet, excellent. Ripens 10 days after Scuppernong.

Thomas. Bunches of 6 to 10 berries slightly oblong, large, violet, quite transparent; pulp tender, sweet, and of a delightful vinous flavor. Best of type. Very little musky aroma. Middle to last of August.

NUTS

ALMONDS

Almonds can be successfully grown in some sections of the South, but, owing to their early blooming periods, the fruit is sometimes killed by late spring frosts. Requires the same cultivation as the peach.

I. X. L. A desirable California variety.

Sturdy, upright grower; not large; soft shell; heavy bearer. Each

3-4 ft. \$1.25

2-3 ft. 1.00

BUTTERNUTS

Butternuts (*Juglans cinerea*). Tree large. Native New Brunswick and Georgia to Dakota and Arkansas. Fine autumn color. Fruits in clusters. Kernels sweet and edible. Fine for orchards or specimen planting. 3 to 4 ft., 75c each; \$6.50 for 10.

WALNUTS

Franguette. (English Walnut). Grafted plants, 3-4 ft., \$2.00 each.

Juglans nigra (Black Walnuts). The old-fashioned, well-known black walnut. Each

3 to 4 ft. \$.75

2 to 3 ft.60

Japanese. Particularly successful in the Southern states. The tree is very handsome and has a large, spreading top. It makes a useful as well as an ornamental tree. At three years of age the tree commences to bear. The shells are moderately thick, but the kernels are very sweet.

Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$1.00 \$8.50

PLEASE NOTE: Our Nursery is not open for business on Sundays.

Our week-day business day begins at 8 A.M.—closing at 4:30 P.M. Saturdays we close at 2:30 P.M.



PECANS •

Plant pecans 50 to 60 feet apart, according to soil, which should be good. Pecans grow well on rich bottom soils, on high land of the sandy pine-levels, on sandy soil where there is clay subsoil, but not in deep and never in pipe clay or undrained land. A sour soil will kill or injure the trees and never be satisfactory. To get crops, you must cultivate, fertilize, and properly prune the trees. The pecan is long-lived. Our trees, if properly cared for, should bear in five years, bear paying crops at eight years, and should produce 16-20 pounds of nuts per tree at 10 years.

Planting and Cultivating. After pecans reach maturity in fall, transplant any time until March. Keep roots covered with moss or wet sacks at all times before planting—they must not dry out. Dig hole for tree before exposing roots. Hole should be 2 feet wide and deep enough to set tree a trifle lower than it stood in nursery. When hole is dug, take one tree and cut off ends of broken roots with sharp knife. Cut off part of taproot so the tree will force lateral roots. Fill hole half full around roots with well-pulverized top-soil enriched with either the proper amount of well-rotted stable manure, bonemeal, or high-grade fertilizer, thoroughly mixed with the soil.

Pack earth firmly as the hole is filled, but leave 2 inches of loose soil on top. When soil is very dry, pour water in the hole when partly filled. Trees over 4 feet should be cut back to 4 feet in height after planting. Be careful not to break eyes of

trees when handling. Keep trees cultivated and properly pruned. Between the rows you may plant cotton, potatoes, melons, or any cover-crop for several years, but never small grain. When trees go into bearing, plant and turn under a cover-crop of soy beans, vetch or clover.

Farley. A new variety. Vigorous; disease-resistant; early. Nut medium sized, round, well-filled out and high in oil content. A good cracker. 2-3 ft. and 3-4 ft. only.

Mahan. Extra large nut; thin shell; delicious meat. Quick-growing tree. Very desirable. Each 3 to 4 ft. \$4.00

Moneymaker. Early and prolific. Vigorous and a good profitable commercial variety. 2-3 ft. and 3-4 ft. only.

Schley. Medium to large; 1½ to 1¾ inches long; oblong, slightly flattened. Shell thin; plump, rich flavor. Good grower. Has few equals as a market nut.

Stuart. Nut large to very large; 1¾ to 2½ inches long; oblong; shell of medium thickness, and of very good cracking quality. Kernel full, plump, of best quality. Flavor rich and sweet. A good grower; heavy bearer. An excellent variety thriving over a wide section of the South.

Prices, except where noted:
Each 10
4 to 5 ft. \$2.25 \$21.50
3 to 4 ft. 2.00 19.00
2 to 3 ft. 1.75 16.50

FLOWERING SHRUBS

from Fruitland



Buddleia *davidi magnifica*

Althea frutex. See Hibiscus syriacus.

BERBERIS—Barberry

Berberis thunbergii atropurpurea (Red-leaved Japanese Barberry). 4 ft. Similar in all respects to the green-leaved Japanese Barberry, except foliage of this variety is of a rich, lustrous, bronzy red.

Each

18 to 24 in.....	\$1.00
15 to 18 in.....	.75

Yours to Have

A GARDEN RIVALING THE BEAUTY
OF AN AUTUMN SUNSET.

Special Offer!

1 Philadelphus grand., 3-4'	\$1.00
1 Spirea reev., 4-5'	1.00
1 Deutzia scab., 4-5'	1.25
1 Forsythia for., 4-5'	1.00

Total \$4.25

SPECIAL PRICE \$3.00

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE
ABOVE OFFER TODAY.

**TRULY GEMS OF THE GARDEN.
SPARKLING WITH COLOR**

There are always a number of places in the landscape plan or garden given over to flowering shrubs. Without them the picture as a whole would lack life and color contrast.

Nature, in the fields and woods covers the earth with her mantle of many and vari-colored flowers, adding greatly to the beauty of the landscape. So likewise is your garden when you use *Flowering Shrubs from Fruitland*.

BUDBLEIA—Butterfly Bush

Buddleia charming. Lovely lavender-pink blooms in late summer.

B. *davidi magnifica* (Oxeye Butterfly Bush). 8 ft. Flowers a deep shade of violet. Plant is a tall grower, and blooms from June until frost. Very ornamental. Should be cut to within 12 inches of ground in late winter, thus giving more blossoms and making a more shapely plant. The blossoms are on the current year's growth. A Chinese shrub.

B. *dubonnet*. Large wine-colored spikes of flowers all summer.

B. *Ille de France*. Thick flower spikes 6 to 9 inches long. Rosy-purple with deep violet suffusion. Fragrant.

Above Buddleias:	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75

B. White Bouquet. Plant Patent No. 536. Hardy, pure white, very fragrant. Price 85c each; 3 for \$2.25.

CALICARPA—Beautyberry

Callicarpa americana (American Beautyberry). 6 ft. A native large-leaved shrub, having in the fall conspicuous violet colored fruits in clusters.

Each	\$.75
3 to 4 ft.	\$.75
2 to 3 ft. ....	.60

CALYCANTHUS—Sweet Shrub

Calycanthus floridus (Common or Strawberry Shrub). 6 ft. The native Sweet or Brown Shrub. Flowers double, chocolate-colored, bloom very fragrant, in early April and last for several weeks. Grows well in shady locations.

Each	
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.00
18 to 24 in. ....	.75

CASSIA—Senna

Cassia corymbosa. 8 ft. A free-flowering plant from Argentina. Hardy here. Flowers buttercup-yellow, produced in terminal clusters from July until frost.

Each	
4 to 5 ft.	\$1.25
3 to 4 ft.	1.00

CERCIS—Redbud

Cercis chinensis (Chinese Redbud). 30 ft. Leaves heart shaped, shining green, assuming a yellow color in fall. This Asiatic species is lovely the last of March, when it is covered with rosy-pink flowers.

Each	
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.50
18 to 24 in.	1.00



Chilopsis linearis

CHILOPSIS—Desertwillow

Chilopsis linearis. 20 ft. A large shrub native to Texas and Mexico. Narrow willow-like foliage; handsome trumpet-shaped lilac flowers with yellow throat, resembling snapdragons, produced from July until frost.

	Each	10
5 to 6 ft.	\$1.75	
4 to 5 ft.	1.50	\$14.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.25	11.00

CHIONANTHUS—Fringetree

Chionanthus virginica (White Fringetree). 10 ft. A native, white flowering shrub, known locally as Granddaddy's Grey Beard. Flowers in May.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.50	\$14.00
2 to 3 ft.	1.00	9.00
18 to 24 in.	.75	7.00

CUDRANIA—Silkworm Tree

Cudrania tricuspidata (Vanieria). (Chinese Silkworm Tree). 20 ft. A thorny shrub, or small tree, producing edible red fruits.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	\$1.35	\$12.50
3 to 4 ft.	1.00	9.00

CYDONIA—Japan Quince

Cydonia japonica (Flowering Quince). 6 ft. One of the most showy early-flowering shrubs, commencing to bloom in late winter, followed by quince-like fruits in August, which may be made into preserves and jellies. We offer mixed colors only.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.50	\$14.00
2 to 3 ft.	1.00	9.00
18 to 24 in.	.75	7.00

CYTISUS—Scotch Broom

Cytisus scoparius. 10 ft. A native of Europe. In April this plant is a mass of golden yellow, pea-shaped flowers. Stems, being green, give this the appearance of an evergreen shrub.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in.	.75	\$7.00
12 to 18 in.	.60	5.50

DEUTZIA

Deutzia scabra (Pride of Rochester). 6 ft. Double white, back of petals faintly tinted with pink; large panicles; blooms middle of April, and continues to bloom three or four weeks.

D. scabra candidissima (Snowflake Deutzia). 6 ft. Flowers double, pure white, produced in great abundance middle of April.

D. scabra crenata (Fuzzy Deutzia). 4-6 ft. Flowers pure white, single, produced in great profusion in April.

D. rosea floribunda (Shellpink Deutzia). 6 ft. Same as *D. scabra candidissima*, except that some of outer petals are rosy-purple. Very desirable. Blooms last of April, or a little later than Pride of Rochester.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.00	\$9.00
2 to 3 ft.	.75	7.00

EXOCHORDA—Pearl Bush

Exochorda grandiflora. 10 ft. A desirable, large shrub, from China, with pure white flowers produced in great profusion about the middle of March. When in full bloom the plant has the appearance of a snowbank, and when planted in a mass is most conspicuous. Does not require much pruning.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft., well branched	\$1.50	\$14.00
3 to 4 ft., well branched	1.00	9.00
2 to 3 ft., well branched	.75	7.00

FORSYTHIA—Golden Bell

Splendid old shrub with bright yellow, bell-shaped flowers which appear in the spring before the leaves come out. Sometimes the Forsythia is confused with the winter jasminie. The upright forms make excellent hedges, and good fillers for massed shrubs.

Forsythia intermedia (Border Forsythia). 6 to 8 ft. A tall variety with slender arching branches. Flowers golden yellow, produced in great profusion. Blooms in March.

F. intermedia spectabilis. 6 to 8 ft. The most beautiful of the Golden Bells. Profusion of large bright yellow flowers in March.

COLLECTION NO. 1

1 <i>Althea Lucy</i> , 4-5'	\$1.00
1 <i>Jasminum primulinum</i> , 4-5'	1.25
1 <i>Tamarix gallica</i> , 3-4'	.85
1 <i>Thuja Orientalis Bakeri</i> , 2-3'	2.50

Value \$5.60

SPECIAL PRICE \$4.35

F. suspensa (Weeping Forsythia). 6 to 8 ft. A graceful variety with long, slender drooping branches. Leaves dark, shining green. Flowers yellow, produced in great profusion in March. 2-3 ft. only.

F. suspensa fortunei (Fortune Forsythia). 6 to 8 ft. Similar to *F. suspensa*, but habit is more upright and vigorous. Flowers golden yellow, frequently with twisted petals. A desirable variety. Blooms in March.

F. viridissima (Greenstem Forsythia). 6 to 8 ft. Flowers golden yellow, produced in great profusion last of February or early in March. Most effective when planted in large groups. 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft. only.

All Forsythias:

Each	10
4 to 5 ft., well branched	\$1.00
3 to 4 ft., well branched	.75
2 to 3 ft., well branched	.60

GORDONIA

Gordonia alatamaha (Franklinia alatamaha). 15 to 20 ft. Very rare. Blooms from early August until frost. Blossoms very large; snowy-white with golden yellow stamens; breathes forth a delicate, balmy fragrance. Very desirable.

Each	
3 to 4 ft.	\$4.00
2 to 3 ft.	3.00

HALESEA—Silver Bell

Halesia carolina. 15-18 ft. Masses of snow-white, bell-shaped flowers. Blooms same time as Dogwood.

Each	
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.00
18 to 24 in.	.75

HAMAMELIS—Witch-Hazel

Hamamelis virginiana. 25 ft. Shrub or small tree. Handsome foliage and bright yellow blossoms in late summer. Does well in damp location.

Each	
4 to 5 ft.	\$1.35
3 to 4 ft.	1.00

COLLECTION NO. 2

1 <i>Philadelphus laxus</i> , 4-5'	\$1.25
1 <i>Vitex agnus castus</i> , 3-4'	1.25
1 <i>Aleurites fordii</i> , 3-4'	.75
1 <i>Morus alba pendula</i> 2 year heads	2.00

Value \$5.25

SPECIAL PRICE \$4.00



Hibiscus

HIBISCUS—Althea

Hibiscus syriacus (*Althea frutex*; Shrub Althea). 10 ft. The single, semi-double, and double flowers are produced from May until September. When planted in masses of contrasting colors, the effect is most pleasing. The varieties we offer are nearly all of dwarf growth and are far superior to the old sorts. When ordering, state color and type desired. An Asian shrub.

Anemonaeiflorus—Double rose. 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft.

Banner—Double white.

Jeanne d'Arc—Double white. 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft.

Lucy—Double lavender pink.

Pulcherrima—Double white, suffused pink.

Rubus—Single red.

Totus Albus—Single white.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	\$1.00	\$9.00
3 to 4 ft.	.75	7.00
2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.50

HONEYSUCKLE. See Lonicera.

HYDRANGEA

Hydrangea opuloides. 12 ft. When given a rich, moist soil, protected from afternoon sun of summer and the plants kept well enriched, there is nothing more attractive than a mass of well-developed specimen Hydrangeas. They are also very desirable when grown singly or in tubs. Several varieties vary in color from pale rose to blue.

SOIL CONDITIONS CONTROL COLOR OF BLOOM—therefore we cannot guarantee them to bloom same color with you that they do here.

Avalanche—Pure white.

Monstrosa—Blue. 12-18 in., 18-24 in.

Mousseline—Blue, large trusses.

Parifal—Deep pink.

Ramis Pictis—Blue. 12-18 in. to 2-3 ft.

Rosea—Pink.

H. paniculata grandiflora (*Pegee Hydrangea*). 8 to 10 ft. Produces, in July, immense panicles of pure white flowers, which last for several weeks. Very valuable shrub. A large bed of this plant makes a most striking appearance. Should be grown in rich ground and cut back severely during winter. 18-24 in. only.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.75	\$17.00
2 to 3 ft.	1.35	13.00
18 to 24 in.	1.00	9.00
12 to 18 in.	.75	7.00

HYPERICUM—Gold Flower

Hypericum moserianum. 2 ft. A beautiful dwarf shrub; in this section almost an evergreen. Leaves dark green. Large, single, bright golden yellow flowers 2 inches in diameter. A very desirable plant. Blooms from early May throughout the entire summer and most effective when planted in masses.

	Each	10
1-yr.	\$.60	\$5.50

FRUITLAND NURSERIES, Augusta, Ga.

JASMINUM—Jasmine

Jasminum beesianum. 3 ft. Leaves small; flowers pink or deep rose, very fragrant. Summer bloomer.

J. floridum (Flowery Jasmine). 3 ft. From China. Golden yellow flowers, half an inch in diameter, produced during summer. Hardy as far north as Washington. Flexuous branches and very pretty foliage.

J. humile (Italian Jasmine). 20 ft. Almost evergreen; hardy to Maryland. Erect shrub-like growth; yellow flowers in clusters, produced from April until fall. Native to Asia. 4 to 5 ft. only.

J. nudiflorum (Winter Jasmine). 10 ft. A very graceful, hardy, drooping shrub with dark green bark which gives the plant the appearance of being evergreen. Leaves dark green. Bright yellow flowers freely produced in early January and continuing for some time. Hardy at New York. Native to China.

J. primulinum (Primrose Jasmine). 10 ft. Evergreen in this section, but farther north loses its foliage in winter. An improvement upon *J. nudiflorum*.

J. stephanense. Semi-climbing hybrid, hardy to Philadelphia. Fragrant, pale pink flowers, produced in clusters in late April.

Above Jasminums:	Each	10
4 to 5 ft. (humile only)	\$1.25	\$11.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.00	9.00
2 to 3 ft. .....	.85	7.50
18 to 24 in. .....	.75	6.50

KOLKWITZIA—Beauty Bush

Kolkwitzia amabilis. 6 ft. A charming new shrub from China. It is hardy in the New England States. Has general resemblance to weigela and honeysuckle, the beautiful trumpet-shaped flowers appearing in abundance in April. Flowers pale pink, with orange veins in throat; buds darker.

Kolkwitzia amabilis:	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.00	\$9.00
18 to 24 in. .....	.75	6.50

LAGERSTROEMIA—Crape Myrtle

Crape Myrtles will sometimes remain dormant, not putting out leaves for a year. They should be cut back, kept watered and the ground around them loosened lightly.

If Crape Myrtles are severely pruned and well fertilized in February, the blossoms during that season will be much more beautiful. During wet seasons these plants are attacked by thrip which turns the foliage black. Two sprayings will usually control this, one as soon as it is noticed on plants; another two weeks later. Use $\frac{1}{2}$ pound Bordeaux mixture and 6 teaspoons Black-Leaf "40" to each 3 gallons of water.

Lagerstroemia indica (Crape Myrtle). 20 ft. A popular and free flowering shrub, or small tree, which produces blooms in great abundance throughout the summer. The flowers are beautifully fringed and are borne in large clumps. A massing of these, or a single specimen, makes a most striking effect. Commences to bloom in June. All plants will be pruned before shipping. First year blooms not always true.

Crimson. 2-3 ft., 4-5 ft. to 6-8 ft.

Pink. 2-3 ft., 4-5 ft. to 6-8 ft.

Purple. 2-3 ft. only.

White. 2-3 ft. only.

Lagerstroemia	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.	\$5.00	
5 to 6 ft.	3.00	
4 to 5 ft.	2.25	\$20.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.50	14.00
2 to 3 ft.	1.00	9.00

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LONICERA—Honeysuckle

Lonicera fragrantissima (Winter Honeysuckle). 8 ft. A Chinese shrub. Highly esteemed for its exceedingly sweet-scented pinkish white flowers, which appear in January. The plant continues to bloom for a long time. To keep shapely plants which will give a maximum of blossoms, they should be pruned severely and old wood removed directly after flowering every year.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	\$1.50	
3 to 4 ft.	1.00	\$9.00
2 to 3 ft.	.75	6.50
18 to 24 in.	.50	5.00

Climbing Honeysuckle—See page 42.

MERATIA—Calycanthus

Meratia praecox (Wintersweet). 10 ft. A Chinese shrub producing exquisitely fragrant yellow flowers, usually about January 1, and lasting for about four weeks. The flowers appear before the leaves, and when in full bloom it is a most pleasing plant. It blooms at a period when our gardens are destitute of flowers.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.50
18 to 24 in.	1.00
12 to 18 in.	.75

PHILADELPHUS—Mockorange

Philadelphus gordoniensis (Gordon Mock-orange). 10 ft. Leaves broad, bright green; flowers pure white, produced in dense racemes; blooms late. 2-3 ft. to 4-5 ft.

P. grandiflorus (Big Scentless Mock-orange). 10 ft. A conspicuous variety. Very large white flowers. 2-3 ft. to 4-5 ft.

P. laxus (Drooping Mockorange). 10 ft. Flowers very large, white, produced in clusters. Desirable. Late bloomer. 2-3 ft. to 4-5 ft.

P. virginia. 4 to 6 ft. A handsome, vigorous-growing shrub with large, semi-double fragrant flowers, sometimes 2½ inches across, which are produced in great profusion the latter part of April and early May. Also blooms during the summer. 18-24 in. and 2-3 ft. only.

Above four varieties:	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	\$1.25	\$11.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.00	9.00
2 to 3 ft.	.75	7.00
18 to 24 in.	.60	5.50



Philadelphus virginal



Meratia

PRUNUS

Prunus glandulosa glabra alibiplena (Double White-flowering Almond). 4 to 6 ft. A beautiful dwarf shrub, producing in early spring, before the leaves appear, a mass of small, double, white flowers. One of the best early-flowering shrubs.

P. glandulosa trichostyla sinensis (Double Pink-flowering Almond). 4 to 6 ft. Same as the Double White-flowering Almond, except the flowers are pink. Very beautiful.

P. triloba plena (Double Flowering Plum). 8 to 12 ft. A native of China; early-flowering ornamental shrub. Delicate pink, double flowers. Blooms April 1.

Above three varieties:	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.25	
18 to 24 in.		1.00

PUNICA—Pomegranate

Valuable summer-flowering tall-growing shrubs, perfectly hardy in the South. Flowers are produced in great profusion early in May and last almost during the entire summer. Foliage bright, lustrous green. Very conspicuous and desirable. Prune in late winter, as blossoms are made on current year's growth.

Punica granatum alba. 20 ft. Double; white.

P. granatum rubra. 20 ft. Beautiful double, red flowers.

P. granatum variegata. 20 ft. Sometimes red and variegated double blooms will appear on same plant.

All Punicas:	Each	10
4 to 5 ft., well branched	\$1.25	\$11.00
3 to 4 ft., well branched	1.00	9.00
2 to 3 ft., branched	.75	7.00

SALIX—Pussy Willow

Salix discolor. 8 ft. The well-known Pussy Willow, with silky catkins which precede the leaves in early spring.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$.75	\$6.50
2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.00

SALVIA—Autumn Sage

Salvia greggi (Autumn Sage). 4 ft. A native of western Texas, and is, therefore, extremely hardy. It can stand zero weather and resists drought. Carmine flowers come in early spring and continue until frost. Effective for massing.

S. greggi alba. Same as the above except with white flowers. 12-18 in. only.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in.	\$.85	\$7.50
12 to 18 in.	.60	5.00

SPRING-BLOOMING SPIRAEAS

To keep shapely plants which will give a maximum of blooms, they should be pruned severely, and old wood removed directly after flowering every year.

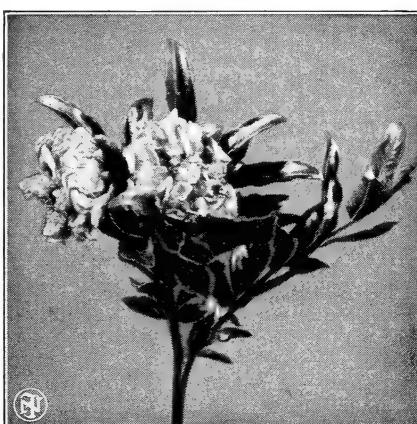
Spiraea prunifolia plena (Double Bridal Wreath). 4 to 8 ft. From Korea. A beautiful early-blooming variety, with small, double white flowers. Commences to bloom in early March.

S. reevesiana (Reeves Single). 4 to 8 ft. From China. Produces large clusters of single white flowers, covering the entire bush.

S. reevesiana lanceata (Reeves Double). 4 to 8 ft. Large, round clusters of double white flowers cover the entire plant. Blooms latter part of March and continues for several weeks.

S. vanhouttei (Vanhoutte Spirea). A graceful shrub growing 6 to 8 ft. in height. Produces a profusion of single white flowers during the latter part of March. One of the most popular Spireas.

Above four Spireas:	Each	10
4 to 5 ft., well branched	\$1.00	\$9.00
3 to 4 ft., well branched	.75	6.50
2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.00



Punica

S. thunbergii (Thunberg Spirea). 4 to 6 ft. A beautiful dwarf variety with many slender branches forming a dense bush. In autumn the leaves assume brilliant shades of orange and scarlet. Commences to bloom first of March and lasts for some time. Most desirable for a low hedge and for massing. Native to China and Japan.

	Each	10
30 to 36 in.	\$1.25	\$10.00
24 to 30 in.	.90	8.00
18 to 24 in.	.75	6.50
12 to 18 in.	.60	5.50

*Send us your Orders
Early.
Stock in some plants
scarce this season.*

BEAUTIFY YOUR HOME

PERPETUAL-BLOOMING SPIRAEAS

Spiraea Anthony Waterer. 3 to 5 ft. A remarkably free-flowering shrub with upright branches. Leaves bright green, with frequent variegations of yellow. Flowers rose colored. If blooms are cut off as soon as they begin to fade, the plant will bloom the entire season. Makes a low-growing hedge.

S. froebeli (Froebel Spirea). 3 to 5 ft. Fine, free-growing sort. Rosy colored flowers, produced last of April in large, flat heads. The young foliage is tinted dark red.

S. japonica ovalifolia (White Japanese Spirea). 3 to 5 ft. Flowers white. Commences to bloom early in April. Dwarf growth.

Above three Spireas:	Each	10
18 to 24 in.	\$.75	\$6.50
12 to 18 in. ....	.60	5.00

S. billardi (Billiard Spirea). 4 to 6 ft. A tall-growing variety. Flowers bright pink, produced in long, dense panicles. Commences to bloom in May and lasts throughout the summer. Very showy.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	\$.90	\$8.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	6.50
2 to 3 ft. ....	.60	5.50

SYMPHORICARPOS—Snowberry (St. Peter's Wort)

Symphoricarpos racemosus (Common Snowberry). A very graceful shrub, growing 4 to 6 ft. tall, with slender drooping branches. Flowers white, followed by clusters of white berries which remain upon the plant for months. A native to North America.

S. vulgaris (Coralberry). 4 ft. A native shrub growing naturally from New York to Texas. Purplish red berries, produced in great profusion, remain upon the plant all winter, making it especially desirable for landscape planting.

All Symphoricarpos:	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$.75	\$6.50
18 to 24 in. ....	.60	5.00

TAMARIX—Tamarisk

Tamarix gallica (French Tamarix). 30 ft. Foliage light, glaucous green; flowers pink in summer.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	\$1.00	\$8.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.85	7.50
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75	6.50

VIBURNUM—Snowball

Viburnum opulus sterile (Common Snowball). 8 ft. Large, globular cluster of white flowers in early April. An old favorite. From Asia. 2 to 3 ft. only.



Viburnum tomentosum plenum

Viburnum tomentosum plenum (Japanese Snowball). 8 ft. A beautiful variety of upright, bushy growth; produces heads of white flowers in great profusion. Far superior to the old Snowball. Blooms early in April; lasts several weeks.

Above two Viburnums:	Each	10
3 to 4 ft., branched ....	....	\$1.25
2 to 3 ft., branched ....	....	1.00

VITEX—Chaste or Hemp Tree

Vitex agnus castus (Lilac Chaste Tree). 10 ft. This is a valuable large shrub, growing tree-like in the South. A native to Southern Europe. Handsome, aromatic foliage. Lilac-blue flowers on long spikes freely produced in late June, lasting about a month.

V. agnus castus alba (White Chaste Tree). 10 ft. Same as above, but with white flowers.

V. negundo incisa. 10 ft. (Blue Chaste Tree). A Chinese shrub of graceful habit, with coarsely serrate foliage and terminal spikes of pale blue flowers.

All Vitex:	Each	10
4 to 5 ft. ....	....	\$1.75
3 to 4 ft. ....	....	1.25
2 to 3 ft. ....	....	1.00
18 to 24 in. ....	....	.75
		6.00

WEIGELA—Diervilla

Hardy, profuse-blooming shrubs of spreading habit. Among the best of the garden shrubs, producing in early April great masses of showy flowers.

Weigela hybrida Eva Rathke. 6 ft. Flowers deep carmine-red. Profuse bloomer and continues in bloom for a long time.

W. hybrida Mt. Blanc. 6 ft. Flowers at first are white, later turning to light pink.

W. rosea (Pink Weigela). 6 ft. Flowers are light pink. Compact grower; free bloomer.

All Weigelas:	Each	10
3 to 4 ft. ....	....	\$1.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	....	.90
18 to 24 in. ....	....	.75
		8.50

HOURS: Monday Through Friday 8-4:30—Saturdays 8-2:30



Vitex

TREES

that make a cooling shade in summer,
produce lovely flowers in spring and
color the landscape in the fall



Acacia (Mimosa). See *Albizia*.

AESCRULUS—Buckeye

Aesculus octandra. 40-60 ft. Yellow flowers in 6-inch panicles.
A. pavia. Shrub or small tree. Flowers purplish to dark red in
 4 to 7 in. panicles. Each 10
 2 to 3 ft. \$.65 \$ 5.50

ALBIZZIA—Mimosa

Albizia julibrissin (*Acacia julibrissin*; Silk Tree). 20 ft. A rapid growing tree with spreading branches and a low, flat-topped head. Foliage fine and feathery. The large heads of pink flowers are borne at tips of branches the middle of May and continue for several weeks. A native of Persia and Japan, but naturalized in the South.

	Each	10
8 to 10 ft., heavy	\$3.50	\$32.50
6 to 8 ft.	2.50	22.50
5 to 6 ft.	1.75	16.50
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	8.50



Albizia

ALEURITES—Tung-oil Tree

Aleurites fordii. 30 ft. A medium-sized tree indigenous to central China. The rather large, apricot white flowers, which appear in large numbers in April, with the broad, handsome, green leaves following, make the tree a valuable ornamental. It thrives best in well-drained and sand-clay loams. The tree is reported to live to the age of thirty years or more. Its apple-like fruits contain several large nut-like seeds which yield the valuable tung-oil or China wood oil of commerce used exclusively in paints and varnishes.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	\$1.00	\$9.00
3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.50

HOURS: Monday Through Friday 8-4:30—Saturdays 8-2:30

AMYGDALUS—

Flowering Peach

During March the Flowering Peaches are covered with a mass of beautifully formed and highly colored double flowers. These trees cannot be too highly recommended for early spring blooming. Perfectly hardy, thriving in any soil in which other peaches grow.

CANNOT BE TRANSPLANTED SUCCESSFULLY AFTER BLOSSOMS FORM, UNLESS PRUNED HEAVILY.



Amygdalus

Amygdalus persica albo-plena. 12 ft. White; double.

A. persica carnea flore-plena. 12 ft. Pink; double.

A. persica rubro-plena. 12 ft. Red; double.

A. persica variegated. 12 ft. Blossoms variegated; double.

All Amygdalus:	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.50	\$14.00
2 to 3 ft.	1.00	9.00

CERASUS (Flowering Cherry). See *Prunus*.

CERCIS—American Redbud

Cercis canadensis. 30 ft. A fast-growing, round-headed tree with large, leathery, heart-shaped leaves. The last of March, before the foliage appears, the tree is covered with a profusion of delicate reddish purple flowers.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.	\$2.00	\$19.00
5 to 6 ft.	1.50	14.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.25	11.50

C. canadensis alba. 30 ft. Same as *Cercis canadensis*, except flowers are white.

	Each
4 to 5 ft.	\$4.00

CORNUS—Dogwood

Cornus florida (Flowering Dogwood). 40 ft. The native, large, white-flowering Dogwood. A most effective plant for the lawn.

	Each
4 to 5 ft.	\$2.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.50
2 to 3 ft.	1.00
18 to 24 in.	9.00

C. florida plena (Double White-flowering Dogwood). 25 ft. Very scarce. Each

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$2.50

18 to 24 in. 2.00

C. florida rubra (Red-flowering Dogwood). 25 ft. Similar to the White-flowering Dogwood, but the flowers are of a deep rose color. Early in the season it produces large quantities of blooms, making it a most effective tree for single specimens on the lawn, and for mass planting with a background of tall evergreens. It is considered one of our outstanding flowering trees.

	Each
4 to 5 ft.	\$4.75
3 to 4 ft.	3.50
2 to 3 ft.	2.50

GINKGO—Maidenhair Tree

Ginkgo biloba (Salisburia adiantifolia). 60 ft. Beautiful and interesting tree from Japan, of large size, rapid and erect



Ginkgo biloba

growth. Foliage resembles that of the maidenhair fern. Free from disease and insect pests. Desirable for street planting.
Each
8 to 10 ft. \$5.00

LIRIODENDRON—Tulip Poplar

Liriodendron tulipifera (Tulip Tree). 200 ft. A magnificent, rapid-growing tree of pyramidal shape. Foliage broad and glossy. Flowers yellowish-green, tulip-shaped. Valuable for street and lawn planting. Needs severe pruning when transplanting.
Each
5 to 6 ft. \$2.50
4 to 5 ft. 2.00

MAGNOLIA

Magnolia liliiflora (Chinese Purple Magnolia). 25 ft. Makes a small tree of compact growth. Large purple and white flowers are produced in great profusion the latter part of March and scattering blooms the entire summer.

M. liliiflora nigra (Purplish Red Magnolia). 25 ft. Flowers several shades darker than *M. liliiflora*. A free bloomer, commencing in March and blooming spasmodically during the entire summer.

Preceding two Magnolias:
Each
2 to 3 ft. \$4.00
18 to 24 in. 3.00

M. soulangiana (Soulange's Magnolia). 25 ft. Flowers large, cup-shaped, white, more or less suffused with pink, borne in March.
Each
2 to 3 ft. \$4.00
18 to 24 in. 3.00

M. stellata (Star Magnolia). 8-10 ft. Shrub or small tree having very fragrant star-shaped white flowers. Quite hardy and very free-flowering. It begins to bloom when hardly 2 feet high.
Each
2 to 3 ft. \$4.50
18 to 24 in. 3.50

EVERGREEN MAGNOLIAS. See page 33.

COLLECTION NO. 5

1 <i>Cassia corymbosa</i> , 3-4'	\$1.00
1 <i>Punica granatum alba</i> , 4-5'	1.25
1 <i>Spiraea Anthony Waterer</i> , 2-3'	1.00
1 <i>Spiraea prunifolia plena</i> , 4-5'	1.00
1 <i>Weigela Mt. Blanc</i> , 4-5'	1.25

Value \$6.50

SPECIAL PRICE \$5.50

MALUS—Flowering Crab-Apple

The Flowering Crab can be planted as specimens on the lawn or in masses, either in the border or open lawn.

Malus atrosanguinea (Carmine Crab). 8 ft. Single, carmine flowers that fade to a light pink. Very showy.

M. floribunda. 6 ft. Single pink flowers; early bloomer. Spreading growth. Yellow fruit slightly tinted red.

M. ioensis bechteli (Bechtel Double-flowering Crab). 8 ft. The flowers of this sweet scented Crab resemble small pink roses. Very hardy and good for individual planting.

M. schiedeckeri (Scheidecker Flowering Crab). 8 ft. A tall, upright grower, with small pink flowers in great profusion.

M. spectabilis (Chinese Flowering Crab). 8 ft. A small-sized tree, producing a wealth of delicate, single pink flowers, in early April.

2-yr.	Each	\$1.75
1-yr.	.....	1.50

MELIA—China Tree

Melia azedarach umbraculiformis (Texas Umbrella Tree). 25 ft. A sub-variety of the China Tree. It assumes a denser spreading head, resembling a gigantic umbrella. A most desirable tree of rapid growth. Ideal for dog kennels and poultry yards. Flowers fragrant purple in April.

5 to 6 ft.	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	.....	\$2.00

4 to 5 ft.	.....	1.50
		\$14.00

MORUS—Mulberry

Morus alba pendula (Weeping Mulberry). 10 ft. A beautiful and hardy tree, forming a perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches drooping to the ground. Desirable for lawns, parks and cemeteries. 5 to 7 ft. stems, 2-yr. heads, \$2.00 each; \$17.50 per 10.

NYSSA—Black Gum

Nyssa sylvatica (Tupelo; Sour or Black Gum). 100 ft. A native tree of robust habit, growing naturally from Maine to Texas. Leaves dark, shining green, in autumn assuming tones of red and scarlet, which make it most desirable. Fruit dark blue.

Each	\$5.00
8 to 10 ft.

6 to 8 ft.	4.00
5 to 6 ft.	2.50

4 to 5 ft.	2.00
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OAK. See *Quercus*.



Chinese Magnolia

POPULUS—Poplar

Populus nigra italicica (Lombardy Poplar). 40 to 50 ft. The well-known Italian variety. A tall, pyramidal, compact and rapid-growing tree, extensively planted in the southern part of Europe. Very desirable where a formal effect is wanted.

Each	10	
8 to 10 ft.	\$2.00	\$18.50
6 to 8 ft.	1.50	12.50
5 to 6 ft.	1.00	9.00

PRUNUS—Flowering Cherry and Plum

There is no group of exotic trees as handsome as the flowering cherries and plums. The Purple Leaf Plum is the handsomest of all the highly colored foliated plants in the South. The Japanese Weeping Cherry is particularly beautiful planted at the end of walks or on the sidewalks.

P. cerasifera pissardi (Purple-leaf Plum). 10 to 20 ft. The most valuable of all purple-leaved trees. It retains its deep color throughout the warmest weather and its leaves last until midwinter. We cannot endorse it too highly.

Each	10	
4 to 6 ft.	\$1.75	\$16.50

P. kwanzan (Flowering Cherry). 15 ft. Beautiful shade of pink flowers, which literally cover tree in early spring. Very desirable.

Each	10	
4 to 5 ft.	\$2.75	

P. pendula rosea (Japanese Weeping Cherry). 10 to 20 ft. In early April the pendulous branches are covered with rose-pink flowers in clusters, and the tree is literally a mass of blooms. The flowers appear before the leaves begin to unfold. A most desirable variety. 2-year heads, 4 to 6 ft., \$5.00 each. Spring delivery.

QUERCUS—Oak

All of our Oaks have been several times transplanted and, therefore, have a good root system. Oaks must be severely pruned when transplanted, otherwise there is danger of the tree dying. The average person considers the Oak a very slow-growing shade tree. Fortunately, this is not the case, as growth is as rapid on these trees, considering their longevity, as it is on the average shade tree.

Quercus nigra (Water Oak). 50 to 80 ft. Too well-known to need description. All sizes.

Q. palustris (Pin Oak). 50 to 80 ft. Tree shapely and symmetrical. Leaves are a beautiful shade of green, in autumn turning to a brilliant scarlet. One of the most desirable trees for street and avenue planting. All sizes.

Q. phellos (Willow Oak). 50-80 ft. A graceful variety with narrow lanceolate leaves, resembling those of the willow. Well-known native tree. 6 to 8 ft. only.



Salix japonica
See description next column

Q. rubra (Red Oak). 50 to 80 ft. Hardy from New Jersey to Florida and Texas. All sizes.

All Quercus:	Each	10
10 to 12 ft.	\$6.00	\$50.00
8 to 10 ft.	5.00	45.00
6 to 8 ft.	2.00	17.50

EVERGREEN OAKS—See page 35.

SALIX—Willow

Salix babylonica (Babylon Weeping Willow). 40 ft. The well-known graceful weeping willow.

S. japonica (Japanese Weeping Willow). 20 ft. Puts out leaves about 10 days later than *S. babylonica*, thus protecting it from frost injury.

Above two Salix:	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.	\$2.50	
5 to 6 ft.	1.50	\$12.50
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	8.50
3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.50



Taxodium distichum

TAXODIUM

Taxodium distichum. (Bald Cypress). You who have bogs and lake shores to be beautified—this tree offers you stateliness, trimness and a pleasing arrangement of limb and foliage. Although this tree will grow on so-called "high ground," it is most "happy" in damp locations.

Each	\$5.00	
8 to 10 ft.	
6 to 8 ft.	3.50
5 to 6 ft.	3.00

ULMUS—Elm

Ulmus pumila (Dwarf Asiatic Elm). 50 ft. Introduced from China. Rapid grower and far superior to *U. americana*. Very hardy and disease-resistant.

8 to 10 ft.	\$3.00	
6 to 8 ft.	2.00	
5 to 6 ft.	1.50	

UMBRELLA CHINA. See *Melia*.

WILLOW. See *Salix*.

HOURS: Monday Through Friday 8-4:30—Saturdays 8-2:30

BROADLEAVED *Evergreens*

by FRUITLAND

Insure your planting against that bleak, barren, desolate look in dead of winter when all other plants are bare of leaf. ¶ You will find the berries cheering, the green luscious, the blossoms rich in color and fragrance. ¶ You can't afford to overlook these plants in your planting.

★ The figure after each name denotes ultimate height of plant.

ABELIA

Abelia Edward Goucher. 6 to 8 ft. Similar to *grandiflora*, except that blooms are twice as large, and are lilac-pink when open.

Each 10
12 to 18 in. \$.75 \$6.50

A. grandiflora (Glossy Abelia). 6 to 8 ft. One of our most beautiful, popular and satisfactory broad-leaved evergreens. Pinkish white blossoms produced all summer. Fine for single specimens, for groups, or for a hedge. Hardy as far north as Philadelphia, and has been grown successfully in sheltered positions in Massachusetts. Even when partially killed back, young shrubs flower profusely the same season.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft., specimens, bare roots	\$3.50	\$32.50
3 to 4 ft., specimens, bare roots	2.00	17.50
2 to 3 ft., strong, bare roots	1.50	12.50
18 to 24 in., bare roots	.90	8.50
12 to 18 in., bare roots	.75	7.00

ACACIA—*Opopanax*

Acacia farnesiana (Sweet Acacia). 20 ft. A popular Southern plant, with thorny branches and very small leaflets. The fragrant flowers, which look like yellow balls, are produced freely in February and March. A popular Northern greenhouse plant, where it blooms freely all winter. Strong, potted plants. \$1.50 each.

ARBUTUS—Strawberry Tree

Arbutus unedo. 10 ft. A beautiful evergreen from Ireland, producing white, bell-shaped flowers in summer, followed in winter by orange and red fruits that resemble strawberries. 15 to 18 in. \$1.50 each.

ARDISIA

Ardisia crenulata. Small plant suitable for conservatory or pot. Long wavy leaves; white flowers followed by an abundant crop of bright red berries.

5 in. pots, 15-18 in. \$1.50 each



Aspidistra

Clumps, 8 to 10 leaves Each \$.75
Clumps, 4 to 7 leaves50

ASPIDISTRA

Aspidistra lurida. A stemless plant. Leaves $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. long and 4 in. across. A Chinese plant, belonging to the Lily family. Ideal for porch or window boxes. Will stand rough usage and dense shade. Needs very little light.



Aucuba

AUCUBA—Gold-Dust Tree

This beautiful plant is not sufficiently appreciated. In the open ground it gives the best results if planted in a shaded situation, in a somewhat moist, though rich, well-drained soil. Aucubas are especially desirable for city gardens as they are seldom injured by smoke or noxious gases. These plants are also largely used for vases, urns and window-boxes. Hardy at Washington, D. C.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$4.00	\$37.50
30 to 36 in.	3.00	27.50
24 to 30 in.	2.50	22.50
18 to 24 in.	2.00	17.50
12 to 18 in.	1.50	12.50

A. japonica variegata (Gold-Dust Tree). 8 ft. Leaves beautifully spotted with yellow. Largely used for jardinières, window-boxes, and mass planting.

	Each	10
12 to 18 in.	\$1.75	\$15.00

COLLECTION NO. 6

1 <i>Elaeagnus</i> , 2-2½'	.....	\$2.50
1 <i>Ilex cassine angustifolia</i> , 2-3'	.....	1.50
1 <i>Ilex opaca</i> , 2-3'	.....	2.00
1 White Banksia rose, 2-year	.....	1.00

Value \$7.00

SPECIAL PRICE \$5.50



NATURE'S GAY EXTRAVAGANZA

AZALEA INDICA—*Indica Azaleas*

Tall growers—large flowers.

As FRUITLAND NURSERIES is at the northern limit where Indica Azaleas may be grown out of doors successfully, this makes our plants much more hardy than the rapid grown Azaleas from the coast and Gulf. We quote a letter from one of our customers in northern Louisiana: "I have found Azaleas from your place to be the only ones to have come through the freeze uninjured. Please quote me on 100 Iveriana."

These beautiful shrubs are perfectly hardy in the open ground in some sections of the South, and by carefully selecting varieties a continuous supply of blooms may be had from January to May. Planted in masses of solid or well-contrasting colors, a pleasing effect is secured.

To get the best results, Azaleas should be planted in a slightly shaded location, and particular attention should be given to protecting them from the hot afternoon sun. The soil should contain an abundance of leaf-mold, peat, and sand, and should be well drained. Azaleas will not succeed in limestone soil. Mulching with decayed leaves, preferably those of hardwood trees, is a distinct advantage. If the plants are grown in pots they should be repotted after flowering and before the new growth begins; keep the plants sheltered for a few days and then plunge the pots into the open ground in a shady situation.

Native host plants and a lack of water will subject Azaleas to attacks of red spider and tindings or lace fly. These insects usually hatch in May, and the plant should be sprayed with Blackleaf 40 at the rate of 3 teaspoonfuls to 1 gallon of water, and 2 to 3 teaspoonfuls of soap-flakes to each gallon to act as a spreader. If the plants are seriously infested, spray at intervals of ten days, but usually a spraying in May and again in September will control the pests. Be sure that the underside of the leaf is thoroughly wet with the material. Immediately after new growth begins in spring, a few leaves will have "apples" on them; these cause no material damage, but should be picked off and burned.

Peat is a splendid mulch for Azalea-beds, as it retains the moisture. No cultivation is required, for the roots are very near the surface of the soil.

We offer several thousand Indica Azaleas in about 50 varieties, and in the sizes here indicated.

PINK AND SALMON COLORS

Charles Encke. Light pink, sometimes variegated; large flowers. Strong healthy grower. 8-12 in., 12-15 in., 15-18 in.

Croemina. Tall, early, soft pink. 8-12 in.

Duc de Rohan. Medium, mid-season, salmon. 8-12 in., 12-15 in., 15-18 in.

Duke of Wellington. Medium, late, salmon. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

George Franc. Medium, early, deep pink. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Harry Veitch. Slow growing, late, brilliant rose with crinkled petals. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Marie Louise. Tall, mid-season, deep rosy-salmon. 8-12 in.

Miltoni. Medium, late, clear pink with conspicuous dark blotch. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Model de Marc. Medium, late, clear pink. 8-12 in., 12-15 in., 15-18 in.

Pres. Clayes. Deep salmon-pink. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Pride of Mobile. Compact, late, watermelon pink, clusters of blooms on a stem. 8-12 in., 12-15 in. See colored cut on back.

Pride of Summerville. Tall, salmon-pink, excellent. 8-12 in., 12-15 in., 15-18 in. See colored cut on back.

Reddish Salmon Purple Throat. Tall, reddish-salmon with darker throat. 8-12 in. to 15 to 18 in.

Salmon Pink. Dwarf, very late, and hardy. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Triumph de Ladeberg. Late, dwarf, large salmon-pink blossoms. 8-12 in., 12-15 in., 15-18 in.

Viscomite de Newport. Spreading habit, mid-season, deep pink. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Wm. Bull. Tall, mid-season, double brickdust. 12-15 in. to 3-4 ft.

Zekes Pride. Tall, thin, early, light pink. 8-12 in., 12-15 in., 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft.

RED—Including Orange-red and Deep Pinks

Brilliant. Tall, late, carmine. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Coccinea Major. Brilliant orange-red. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Emperor. Dwarf, late, orange-red. Ruffled petals. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Glory of Sunninghill. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Pluto. Dwarf, late, deep orange-scarlet. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Praestantissima. Tall, mid-season, deep pink. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Pride of Dorking. Tall, late, cerise red. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Prince of Orange. Medium, late, orange-scarlet. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Rosea Purpurea. Tall, mid-season, deep pink or red. 12-15 in., 15-18 in.

LAVENDER

Early Lavender. Lavender, tall-growing. All sizes.

Formosa. Tall, mid-season, lilac. 8-12 in. to 2-3 ft.

Phoenicea. Medium, late, lavender. 8-12 in. to 2-3 ft.

Violacea Rubra. Tall, wine-red, late. 8-12 in. to 2-3 ft.

Vittata Purple. Tall, early, lavender, hardy. 8-12 in. to 2-3 ft.

VARIEGATED

Alba Punctata. Dwarf, late, white with few pink markings. 8-12 in. to 2-3 ft.

Cavendishi. Late, dwarf, white with pink throat and pink markings. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Criterion. Dwarf, late, pink and white. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Iveriana. Dwarf, late, variable, pink and white, sometimes solid. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in. See colored cut on back.

Mme. Dominique Vervaeene. Pink with white margins and a crimson blotch on upper lobe. 8-12 in. to 2-3 ft.

Mme. Margotin. Medium, late, almost solid white with few pink dots. 8-12 in. to 2-3 ft.

Venus. Dwarf, late, white with pink veins. 8-12 in. to 3-4 ft.

Vittata. Tall, very early, one of the hardiest and best. Colors resemble peppermint candy. All sizes.

WHITE

Alba. Tall, early, and hardy. All sizes.

Alba Maculata. Large white flowers. 8-12 in., 18-24 in., 2-3 ft.

Fielders White. Tall, early flowering, pure white, hardy. 8-12 in. to 2-3 ft.

Flag of Truce. Medium, mid-season, double white waved petals. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Perfection de Rentz. Spreading, late, white. 8-12 in. to 2-3 ft.

Supreme. Dwarf, late, white, sometimes slight pink veins. 8-12 in. to 2-3 ft.

SAME PRICES AS KAEMPFERI

FRUITLAND'S AZALEA COLLECTION No. 3

1 Azalea Amoena, 8-10 in.	\$1.00
1 Azalea Coral Bells, 8-10 in.	1.00
1 Azalea Indica Triumph de Ladeberg, 8-12 in.	.85
1 Azalea Indica Vittata, 8-12 in.	.85
1 Azalea Indica Mme. Dom. Vervaeene, 8-12 in.	.85
Regular Value	\$4.55

SPECIAL PRICE \$385

AZALEA KAEMPFERI—Tall, Hardy

Azalea kaempferi (Japanese Azalea). A beautiful variety introduced by Prof. Sargent. It is very free flowering, perfectly hardy and a most desirable addition to our collection of evergreen Azaleas. We can furnish plants in shades of pink. Large flowers. See cut back cover.

AZALEA KAEMPFERI HYBRIDS

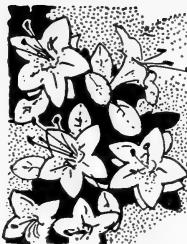
We have been trying to get a hardy type of tall growing Azaleas, combining the colors of the Indica type with the hardiness of the Kaempferi type. In this we seem to have succeeded. These hybrids came through the severe winter 1935-36 when the temperature dropped to 7 degrees F. above zero, with only slight injury to one-year-old plants—none to older plants. Mixed colors.

Kaempferi hybrids. Lavender. 18-24 in. and 2-3 ft. only.

All above Azaleas: (Indica and Kaempferi)

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft., B & B	\$5.00	\$45.00
2 to 3 ft., B & B	3.50	30.00
24 to 24 in., B & B	2.50	22.50
15 to 18 in., B & B	1.75	15.00
12 to 15 in., bare roots	1.25	11.00
8 to 12 in., bare roots	.85	8.00

Add 25c each if ball desired.



hardy Kurume Azalea

AZALEA KURUME—*Obtusum Japonicum*

Hardy—small flowers.

This type is very hardy, surviving a temperature as low as 5 degrees F. above zero. Flowers small, plant a compact, dwarf grower. Height, 3 ft.

Amoena. Small, bronzy foliage; hose-in-hose, claret flowers. 6 to 8 in. to 12-15 in.

Apple Blossom. Midseason, pale pink, single, 6-8 in. to 10-12 in.

Benigiri. Narrow foliage; compact growth. Bright red. 10-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Bridesmaid. Glowing salmon flowers produced in large clusters; very prominent stamens. Small, glossy green foliage. 6-8 in., to 10-12 in.

Cherry Blossom. Dainty pink with white shadings. Hose-in-hose. Large foliage. Midseason. 6-8 in. to 18-24 in.

Christmas Cheer. Hose-in-hose, crimson. Midseason. 6-8 in. to 15-18 in.

Coral Bells. Hose-in-hose; pink. Early. 6-8 in. to 18-24 in.

Daybreak. Pure light pink flowers in dense clusters; very free-flowering. Beautiful green foliage. 6-8 in. to 18-24 in.

Flame (Fire Fly). Brilliant red, with coppery suffusion; beautiful, medium-sized flowers. Glossy foliage. 10-12 in. to 4-5 ft.

Hexe. Midseason, hose-in-hose, large deep red flower. Low grower. 6-8 in. to 10-12 in.

Hinodegiri. Single; red. Late. 6-8 in. to 10-12 in.

Hinomayo. Single; salmon; larger flowers than the others. Midseason. 6-8 in. to 18-24 in.

Mauve Beauty. Medium size dainty flowers produced freely. Beautiful mauve color. 6-8 in. to 10-12 in.

Orange Beauty. Midseason. Large, single; free flowering. Foliage light green. 6-8 in. to 18-24 in.

Pink Jewel. Bright pink flowers. Very showy and desirable. 6-8 in. to 12-15 in.

Pink Pearl. Hose-in-hose; delicate apple-blossom pink. Late. 8-10 in. to 18-24 in.

Ramentacea. Single white. Midseason. 6-8 in. to 12-15 in.

Salmon Beauty. 6-8 in. to 15-18 in.

Salmon Prince. Midseason. Large, single, pure salmon flowers in rhododendron-like clusters. Rather compact grower. 6-8 in. to 10-12 in.

Salmon Queen. Hose-in-hose. 6-8 in. to 18-24 in.

Single Cherry. 6-8 in. to 12-15 in.

Snow (Swan). Hose-in-hose; white. Midseason. 6-8 in. to 15-18 in.

Sunstar. Single, medium-size red blooms. Rather open-growing. All sizes.

Sweet Brier. Compact grower. Medium size, single pink flowers. One of the hardiest Kurumes. 6-8 in. to 10-12 in.

Yayegiri. Beautiful salmon-red; semi-double flowers. Good bloomer. Very showy. Foliage narrow, intense green. 6-8 in. to 15-18 in.

All Kurume Azaleas:	Each	10
18 to 24 in., B & B	\$5.00	.....
15 to 18 in., B & B	2.50	\$22.50
12 to 15 in., bare roots	1.75	16.50
10 to 12 in., bare roots	1.25	11.50
8 to 10 in., bare roots	1.00	9.00
6 to 8 in., bare roots	.75	6.50

Add 25¢ each if ball desired.

AZALEA GLENN DALE HYBRIDS

Originated by B. Y. Morrison, Glenn Dale, Md.

These are some new evergreen Azaleas put out by the United States Department of Agriculture. Some are medium growers—others tall growers, and we have indicated after each variety the type growth, if we know it.

Alabaster. Late, medium height, rather spreading habit. Two-

inch hose-in-hose white flowers with an occasional fleck of pink. 6-8 in., 8-10 in.

Anchorette. Late, medium height, rather spreading. Flowers 2 inches across. Rose colored with undertone of orange. 6-8 in.

Aphrodite. Rose-pink, 6-8 in., 8-10 in.

Buccaneer. Midseason, medium height, semi-spreading, brilliant red, with darker blotch. 6-8 in.

Caprice. Midseason, upright growth. White flowers rayed and flaked with coral red. 6-8 in.

Dayspring. Early, erect growth. Single, clear pale pink with white center, or sometimes it is white with a pink edge. 8-10 in.

Dimity. 6 ft. Early bloomer; tall grower. Flowers white, flaked and striped with brick red. 6-8 in.

Fashion. Hose-in-hose salmon-red. 6-8 in., 8-10 in.

Gaiety. Late, medium height, rather spreading, bright clear pink, with rather heavy blotch of deep rose-red. 6-8 in., 8-10 in.

Glamour. Late, medium height, spreading. Very brilliant rose-red. 6-8 in., 8-10 in.

Greeting. Midseason. Medium height, rather spreading, very floriferous coral rose. Edges of lobes somewhat wavy. 6-8 in., 8-10 in.

Joya. Late, medium height, large-flowered rose-pink. 6-8 in.

Mayflower. Hose-in-hose light salmon-pink. 6-8 in.

Minuet. Early, tall, erect. White flowers with flakes of magenta. 6-8 in., 8-10 in.

Picador. Midseason, moderate height, rather spreading. Brilliant orange-red. 6-8 in.

Remembrance. Late, medium height, semi-spreading. Bloom violet-rose with a blotch of tiny red dots. 6-8 in., 8-10 in.

Revery. Late, medium height, semi-spreading; pale rose color with no blotches. 6-8 in.

Stardust. Midseason, erect growth. 8-10 in.

All Glenn Dale Hybrids:	Each
8 to 10 in.	\$1.25
6 to 8 in.	1.00

MACRANTHA HYBRIDS

Bunkwa. Giant-sized peach or salmon color with pure white center. Late bloomer. Compact grower. Good. 6-8 in.

Fuji-no-koshi. Violet-purple on white ground. Sometimes amount of purple will vary. Petals are fringed and large. Very rare. 6-8 in.

Gunbi. Light cherry-pink with salmon-red variegations. Large flower-fringed petals. 6-8 in., 8-10 in.

Gyokushin. Snow white with reddish-purple or rose variegation, and white margins. Large fringed petals. 6-8 in., 8-10 in.

Kagetsu. Variegations in flower variable-crimson and white or purple and white. 6-8 in., 8-10 in.

Kingetsu. White with salmon-red brush or variegation—sometimes salmon-red with white variegation and bottom. 6-8 in.

Kow-Koku. Very large, snow-white with some salmon or crimson variegation. 6-8 in.

Mai-Hime. Always very attractive, even though colors vary from light purple or rose to reddish-purple on milky-white ground. Single flower. Very hardy. 6-8 in., 8-10 in.

Row-Getsu. Clear rose with white center. Thick, broad, round petalled, large flower. Beautiful. 6-8 in., 8-10 in.

Sakura-Yama. Single cherry-pink with salmon scarlet variegation. Fine color. 6-8 in., 8-10 in.

Seigetsu. Late, tall, white, edged pink. Very lovely. Color may vary to lilac-pink and white. 6-8 in., 8-10 in., 10-12 in.

Shinnyo-no-tsuki. Deep pink with clear white at bottom. Thick, broad, round petals. Magnificent flower. Color may vary to a deeper pink. 6-8 in.

Tama-Sugata.	Giant white with vermillion variegations. Large petals. 6-8 in., 8-10 in.	Each
8 to 10 in.	\$1.50	
6 to 8 in.	1.00	

MACRANTHA VARIETIES

Satsuki. (L). A new evergreen variety of broad, spreading growth. Flowers large and double. The color varies from brick-dust red to rose. Spreading growth.

No. 1. Large, single pink. Large blossom. We have found this variety very hardy and desirable.

12 to 15 in.	Each	\$2.00
10 to 12 in.		1.50
8 to 10 in.		1.25
6 to 8 in.		1.00

PERICAT

Hybrids. Medium tall grower; medium to large flowers. Mixed colors. All sizes.

Hybrid Single Salmon Pink. 6-8 in. to 12-15 in.

Hybrid Single Red. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Mme. Pericat. Hose-in-hose, pink. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Each

15 to 18 in.	\$2.50
12 to 15 in.	2.00
8 to 12 in.	1.50

Add 25c each for balls on all Azaleas.



Berberis pruinosa

BERBERIS—Barberry

Due to quarantine, we cannot ship any Berberis into the following states: Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming.

Berberis atropurpurea. 6 ft. A very handsome, densely branched plant, having dark green leaves and bright yellow flowers in March. Introduced from western China by the late E. H. Wilson.

Each 10

18 to 24 in.	\$3.00	\$27.50
15 to 18 in.	2.00	17.50
12 to 15 in.	1.50	12.50

B. Julianae. (Wintergreen Barberry). 6 ft. Spiny-toothed leaves 3 inches long; yellow flowers in clusters; bluish-black fruit.

Each 10

24 to 30 in.	\$3.00	.....
18 to 24 in.	2.50	\$22.50
15 to 18 in.	2.00	17.50

B. pruinosa. 6 ft. Vigorous growing shrub with long spiny foliage and conspicuous berries covered with a whitish bloom.

Each

3 to 4 ft.	\$5.00	.....
30 to 36 in.	.....	3.00
24 to 30 in.	.....	2.50
18 to 24 in.	.....	1.75
15 to 18 in.	.....	1.50

BUXUS—Box

Buxus harlandi. (Chinese Box). A rapid growing Boxwood which will grow satisfactorily where other Box will not. 4 to 6 in., 6 to 8 in.

B. japonica. 6 ft. Lustrous light green foliage. Rapid grower. Stands more sun than *B. suffruticosa* but less cold. 30 to 36 in., 24 to 30 in., 8 to 10 in., 6 to 8 in., 4 to 6 in.

B. sempervirens suffruticosa. (Truedwarf Box). We have a nice lot of these popular plants in sizes suitable for boxes, urns and hedges.

Each 10

30 to 36 in., Japonica only	\$4.00	.....
24 to 30 in., Japonica only	3.00	.....
10 to 12 in., compact	1.50	\$12.50
8 to 10 in., compact	1.00	9.00
6 to 8 in., compact	.75	6.50
4 to 6 in.	.35	3.00

Testimonials

I would like for you to know that I purchased Camellias from three different firms last year and that your \$5.00 plants surpassed any others purchased for twice that amount. I was hesitant about ordering so far away—but due to your excellent packing your bushes came through in perfect condition.

FWB—Hilton Village, Va.—11-19-46.

I just wanted to let you know that I thought that the method of packing my Camellias was excellent, and the quality of the stock even better; therefore, I shall consider it a privilege to order other varieties next season.

JWW—1-14-47.

I have made small orders to your Nursery since Berckmans—more than 40 years ago—and have enjoyed many flowers from your gardens. It is a joy to plant the things you send. They are so beautifully packed always.

M.R.—12-14-46.

I received the shrubs I ordered from you in fine shape. They are the nicest I've ever gotten.

A.H.—12-16-46.

Received my Camellia plants yesterday; all were in fine shape, not even a leaf broken, and they were packed so well and such healthy plants! Thanks a million, and here's another order for Azaleas.

BMB—2-12-47.

I am delighted with my Camellias which arrived by express on Dec. 23. They are beautiful plants and I like the way you had them packed for shipment.

LEP—12-25-46.

I received nursery stock on Saturday, although it came in on Friday. It was in splendid shape, just as it was when packed. I am pleased with the order and the quick service and good packing of plants.

RC—Bicknell, Ind.—11-16-46.

Planting Evergreens

Plants dug with a ball of earth wrapped in burlap is in nursery parlance "B&B." After the plant is set in the hole where it is to remain, the string should be cut and the burlap loosened—it is not necessary to remove burlap from the hole. Plants dug B&B in heavy soil and transplanted to light soil frequently dry out unless, when planting, the ball of earth is pierced several times with a sharp instrument to allow water to penetrate.

Preparing the soil properly will give the best results. Dig holes of ample size. Place a layer of rich top soil mixed with compost in the bottom of the hole, set plant at proper depth, and fill hole half full with earth. At this point pour in water freely, but do not wash soil from roots. Allow water to settle, put in more soil and firm it about the roots; then fill up the hole. Place a mulch of well-rotted leaves to depth of two to four inches about the plants for protection in winter and summer.



Camellia Japonica

from the FRUITLAND Collection

(The letter following each Camellia denotes the blooming period.
E-early; L-late; MS-midseason).

IMBRICATED: Petals overlapping from center outward.

CULTURE OF CAMELLIA JAPONICA

Camellias will grow in full sun if protected for the first few summers with a lattice frame. However, an ideal place for planting is where the plants get only a half day's sun. Do not plant in full shade, as they will not blossom as freely. In planting, the holes should be dug large. If the soil is not fertile, use the following mixture: one-half good garden soil; one-fourth well-rotted cow manure; one-fourth peat or leaf-mold, well mixed. After planting, mulch with half-rotted leaves or peat. Each spring Camellias should be fertilized with well-rotted cow manure and A-C fertilizer. Always keep the plants well mulched and watered. The first two summers after planting are very trying on the plants and often prove disastrous unless these two simple things are done: watering and mulching.

The foliage is sometimes attacked by a scale-insect, which may be readily controlled by spraying with Volck—1 part to 50 parts of water. In spraying be sure to wet the underside of leaves. This spray material may be found on page 47 of our catalogue.

We are working in cooperation with the committee on nomenclature, and are making changes in names of some of our Camellias, according to their findings. Join American Camellia Society, Gainesville, Fla.

GROUP No. 1

Abby Wilder. (MS). This type is peonyform, pink and white. 8-12 in., 15-18 in. to 30-36 in.

Alba Plena. (E). Imbricated white. Early. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Althea Flora. (L). Semi-double red. 12-15 in. to 30-36 in.

A. Markley Lee. (E). Imbricated pink, similar to Pink Perfection. 15-18 in., 18-24 in.

Benten. (MS). Large, single red. 8-12 in., 12-15 in. to 24-30 in.

Candidissima. (L). Imbricated, white. 8-12 in.

Cassetti. (L). Imbricated, white. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Chandler Elegans. See Elegans.

Cheerful. (True). (E). Double red, medium flower. Good grower. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Church Pink. (MS). Semi-double pink. Large flower. 8-12 in. to 3-4 ft.

Claudia Lea. (MS). Medium, single, delicate pink. Beautiful color. 8-12 in. to 3-4 ft.

Cleopatra. (E). Double red, splotched white. Extra fine. 18-24 in., 24-30 in. See colored cut page 24.

Cliveana. (E). Peonyform, solid pink. 24-30 in. to 3-4 ft.

Comtesse Canarii. (MS). Imbricated salmon. 8-12 in. to 30-36 in.

In 1856 when Fruitland Nurseries was founded our grandparents were then planting our Camellias. However, they called these plants "Japonicas." Ninety-one years later Fruitland's Camellias are still being planted. In the past the more formal, double or imbricated varieties were extensively planted. Today there are hundreds of varieties. The graceful single varieties do well in colder localities; the gigantic semi-doubles, the tremendous peony-type, as well as the formal old-fashioned double type flower in such a variety of color as to thrill the most sophisticated horticulturist.

The Camellia Sasanqua varieties and Camellia Japonica Daikagura start flowering in early fall before frost, followed by the other varieties of Camellia Japonica from December until March.

Cup of Beauty. (Tasse de Beau) (MS). Semi-double, pink. As blooms begin to open the outside petals with the very tight center bud resemble a cup and saucer. This center bud opens later, showing quantities of stamens. Compact grower. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Dora McCarter. (MS). Large single white with yellow stamens. 8-12 in.

Duc de Bretagne. (MS). Imbricated, rose pink, shading to lighter pink in center. Medium size flower. Slow grower. Flowers good for cutting. 18-24 in. to 30-36 in.



Elegans (Chandler)

Elegans. (Chandler). (MS). Semi-double deep pink and white; loose peony center. On large plants of this variety one will have solid deep pink blossoms. On some blossoms pink will predominate—others white. The formation of the blossoms varies to a great degree also. 8-12 in.

Elegans Sport. (MS). Semi-double pink and white; medium size. 15-18 in. to 24-30 in.

Enrico Bettini. (Laterarius; Hite's Pink). (MS). The Sarah Frost of the west coast. Semi-double. Translucent pink, yellow stamens interspersed among the heavy petalage. Rapid growth. Does not blossom while small, but is very floriferous as plant grows older. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.

See colored cut page 24.

Feasti. (Blushing Bride) (L). Imbricated white with pink markings. Often solid pink. Fine variety for the greenhouse, where its full beauty will be brought out. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.

CAMELLIA JAPONICA—Continued
GROUP No. 1—Continued



Latifolia (Camellia)

Frau Minna Seidel. (Pink Perfection). (E). Imbricated shell pink; compact; very floriferous. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Harlequin. (MS). Imbricated and peonyform may be found on large plants of this variety. Pink and white variegated to solid colors. Another wonderful greenhouse variety. Very late. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.

Harlequin Pink. (MS). Solid pink flowers of same type as the variegated. 8-12 in. to 20-30 in.

Herme. (Hikari Gengi; Jordan's Pride; Souv. de Henri Goucharde) (L). Pink and white. Described by some as a "Popular old variety" and others as a "Popular modernistic flower." Semi-double. Blossoms slightly fragrant. A favorite with all who know it. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Imbricata Rubra Plena. (Prince Eugene Napoleon; Pope Pius IX; Floreplena Atrorubens; Carlotta Grisi; Mad. Lebois) (E). Imbricated. This much-named deep carmine Camellia makes long growth. For this reason it is most desirable for cutting. The blossoms remain fresh longer than most any variety. 8-12 in. See colored cut page 24.

Imperator. (L). The brilliant, Christmas-red, peony-type blossoms, which are more graceful than some of the other peony-types, make this a most beautiful variety. 8-12 in., 12-15 in. See colored cut page 25.

Jarvis Red. (L). Semi-double, blood-red with golden stamens among twisted petals. Large flower, heavy bloomer, rapid grower. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Lady de Saumerez. (Tricolor Folki). (MS). Same as Tricolor, except that the white variegation is in blotches rather than stripes. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.

Latifolia. (Superbissima; Fanny Bolis) (L). Formerly listed as Leana Superba. Handsome foliage. Blossoms quite large; semi-double; bright red, occasionally blotted white; conspicuous stamens. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Little Miss. (MS). Small, single white. Good grower. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Madam de Strelakoff. (Duc de Orleans; Gen. Lamoriciere; Punctata Major) (MS). Semi-double pink and white—often solid pink. This plant has exceptional merits for out-door flowering. 8-12 in., 18-24 in., 24-30 in.

Monarch. (Honneur d'Amérique; Red Ball) (L). Peonyform, deep pink, often spotted white. One of the most handsome camellias. Blossoms often measure 6 in. across. Formerly listed as Gunelli. 8-12 in. See colored cut page 25.

Mrs. Lurman. (L). Imbricated. Vivid red with white markings. Compact grower. Good bloomer. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Natchez. (L). Semi-double, medium size flower, swirled petals and stamens in center. Red. 8-12 in., 15-18 in., 18-24 in., 30-36 in., 3-4 ft.

Nobilissima. (E). Semi-double, approaching loose peony, white. 8-12 in.

Oriental. (MS). Deep red, peonyform. 8-12 in.

Otome. (MS). Imbricated pink, similar to Pink Perfection, but flower larger and sometimes a deeper pink. 8-12 in.

Peony Red. (MS). A beautiful shade of dark red. Original stock from Louisiana. 8-12 in.

Preston Rose. (MS). Semi-double, deep rose-pink. Beautiful. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Prince Albert. (Concordia; Beautiful) (E). Loose peony, pink and white, and a wide variation of color combinations. Rapid pyramidal growth. All sizes.

Prince Albert Red. Same formation and growth as variegated Prince Albert, having solid red blooms. 8-12 in.

Prince Albert Red. With few white dots. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Princess Bachinachi. (L). Bright double red with pure white markings. Keeps bud center a long time after opening. 8-12 in. to 30-36 in.

Prof. Chas. S. Sargent. (MS). Peonyform crimson. Similar to but slightly earlier than Warrata. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Radiation. (L). Semi-double, bright Christmas-red, with faint pink or whitish markings radiating from throat. Medium size. Unusual, different, satisfactory, floriferous. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in. See colored cut page 24.

Red Eagle. (MS). Large, semi-double red with yellow stamens. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Rosita. (MS). Imbricated pink. 8-12 in.

Sarah Frost. (L). Imbricated red. All sizes.

Semi-Double Pink. (MS). Deep pink with yellow stamens. 8-12 in., 15-18 in. to 24-30 in.

Semi-Double Red. (MS). Cherry-red with yellow stamens. 8-12 in. to 30-36 in.

Similar to Pink Perfection. (L). Imbricated pale pink, small flower. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.

Speciosa. (MS). Peonyform red and white variegated. 15-18 in., 18-24 in.

Stiles Perfection. (MS). Peonyform, pink and white. 8-12 in. to 3-4 ft.

Stiles Perfection Pink. (MS). Pink sport of the above. 8-12 in., 24-30 in., 30-36 in.

Sweeti Vera. (Lewelling Variegated) (L). Exquisite; large; semi-double white with markings of delicate pink. Occasionally sports a solid delicate pink blossom. This variety should be in every collection of Camellias. 8-12 in., 12-15 in. See colored cut page 25.

T. K. Variegated. (MS). Semi-double light pink, with darker pink margin. 8-12 in., 15-18 in.

Tricolor. (Siebold Wakanoura var.) (MS). Semi-double variegated pink, red, white, in combination and oftentimes solid colored. A most changeable variety. Handsome green foliage. Will bloom outdoors when and where other varieties fail. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.

Tricolor Imbricata Rubra. (L). Imbricated red. 18-24 in., 24-30 in., 3-4 ft.

Tricolor Red. (Wakanoura Red) (MS). Solid red sport of Tricolor. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Variabilis. (Horkan; Rena Campbell) (L). Semi-double to peonyform. Pink and white in combination and solid colors. Pyramidal rapid growth. Well worth having in a collection. 8-12 in. to 3-4 ft.

Wilderi. (L). Imbricated rose-pink. Very satisfactory. 15-18 in., 18-24 in.

Willie Smith. (MS). A new seedling introduced by Mrs. Jas. E. Harper, Augusta, Ga. Semi-double, rose-pink, showing stamens. 4 in. across. Profuse bloomer. Dark green foliage. Healthy. Compact, spreading growth. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Prices of all Group 1:	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$8.50
30 to 36 in.	6.50
24 to 30 in.	5.00
18 to 24 in.	3.50
15 to 18 in.	2.50
12 to 15 in.	2.00
8 to 12 in.	1.50

GROUP No. 2

Adrian. (MS). Red, mottled white. 8-12 in., 12-15 in., 18-24 in., 24-30 in.

Americana. (MS). Imbricated white and pink with red stripes. 8-12 in. to 18-18 in.

Bonomiana. (MS). Imbricated, pink and white. 15-18 in. to 24-30 in.

Comte de Gomer. (E). Imbricated white with pink stripes, occasionally blush-pink. Exceptionally beautiful in mild climates and for greenhouse culture. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in., 3-4 ft., 4-5 ft.

Double Pink. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Double Variegated. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in., 3-4 ft., 4-5 ft.

La Reine. (The Queen). (L). Imbricated red and white. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Lilyi. (L). Imbricated, white and pink. Late. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.

Louise Centurioni. (L). Imbricated white. 8-12 in., 18-24 in.

CAMELLIA JAPONICAS—Continued GROUP No. 2—Continued

Madam Cochet. (MS). Semi-double, pink and white. 8-12 in. to 3-4 ft.	
Mathilda. (L). Imbricated, duchess pink. 8-12 in.	
Perugiana. (L). Double white. 8-12 in.	
Sacco Vera. (E). Imbricated, light pink. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.	
Semi-double variegated. (L). Red with white dots. A very good bloomer. 12-15 in., 15-18 in.	
Single Red. (MS). 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.	
Standard. (MS). Imbricated, pink and white. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.	
Tricolor Imbricata. (L). (Bella Romana; Duc de Orleans). Double, white striped red and pink. Desirable. 8-12 in., 30-36 in. to 4-5 ft.	Each \$6.00
3 to 4 ft.	4.50
30 to 36 in.	3.50
24 to 30 in.	2.75
18 to 24 in.	2.00
15 to 18 in.	1.25
12 to 15 in.	1.00
8 to 12 in.	

FRUITLAND CAMELLIA JAPONICA SPECIAL COLLECTION No. 4

4 PLANTS—Double Pink, Semi-double Variegated,
Double Red, Double Variegated
REGULAR VALUE \$4.00
For \$3.00

A Group of Unusual Varieties

Akebono. (E). Semi-double salmon-pink. Excellent. Dark green foliage. Compact grower. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.
See colored cut page 25.

Akebono Variegated. (MS). Semi-double salmon-pink and white. Excellent. Compact grower. Dark green foliage. 8-12 in., to 18-24 in.



Grandiflora alba

Amabilis. (MS). Single, pure white flower, broad petals, slightly ruffled at tips; prominent golden stamens affixed in form of a halo in center. Medium size flower. Tall grower; glossy foliage. Attractive. 8-12 in.

Areishi. (Aloha). (E). Peony-type, similar to Prof. Sargent. Red. 8-12 in., 12-15 in., 15-18 in.

Aspacia. (L). (Variegated Emperor of Russia). Semi-double red with white blotches. Good. 8-12 in.

Carnation. (E). Carnation-form; glowing bright red. Very large compact foliage. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

C. M. Hovey. (Col. Firey; Solaris; Mississippi Wm. S. Hastie) (MS). This variety was formerly listed as Col. Firey. Imbricated red. Large flower. 8-12 in.

Communist. (MS). Large, loose peony-form deep rosy-red. Large, dark green foliage. Vigorous grower. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Daybreak. (MS). Semi-double pink, similar to Debutante, but blooms later. 8-12 in.

Debutante. (Sara C. Hastie). (E). Peony-form, delicate pink. Desirable. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Defectissima. (MS). Very large, single white, with wide pink stripe. Prominent stamens. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Derbyana. (Floreplena Peonyflora). (MS). Semi-double to peony-form, deep pink or red. 15-18 in., 18-24 in.

Doctor Lee (L). Semi-double red with yellow stamens. Large flower. 8-12 in.

Dr. Wilds. (MS). Semi-double white with showy stamens. Beautiful flower. Good outside bloomer. 8-12 in.

Elena Nobile. (Hollyhock; Napa Red). (L). Imbricated, flame red. Blooms over long period. Slow, tall compact growth. 8-12 in.

Elizabeth Arden Variegated. (L). Medium to large, semi-double white, striped rose-pink—sometimes solid pink. 15-18 in., 18-24 in.

Fantasy. (MS). Semi-Double Red. Medium size flowers with yellow stamens. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.

Empress. (E). Semi-double, rose-pink; broad creped petals; stamens prominent. Very large flower, fine form. A rugged variety which will succeed under adverse conditions. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Evening Star. (MS). Semi-double, salmon-pink. Large flowers with yellow stamens. 8-12 in. to 3-4 ft.

French Peony. (L). Red and white variegated peony-form. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

General Washington. (MS). Semi-double white with occasional deep pink dots or markings. White always predominates. 8-12 in.

Gigantea. (Magnolia King; Kellingtonia). (L). Semi-double red and white. 8-12 in. See colored cut page 23.

Gov. Mouton. (L). A large-flowering, peony-type deep red, marbled white. Dark foliage. Medium grower. 8-12 in.

H. A. Downing. (MS). Semi-double, deep pink, showing stamens. Large flower. 18-24 in.

Hall Townes. (MS). Semi-double pink. Very large, lovely shade. 8-12 in.

His Majesty. (MS). Semi-double red with white dots. Medium size flower. 18-24 in. to 30-36 in.

II Cygno. (Swan). (L). Imbricated white. 8-12 in.

II Tramonto. Imbricated deep pink mottled white. Upright growth. 8-12 in.

Jim Goldman. (MS). Semi-double, pink with yellow stamens. Large flower. Upright grower with foliage similar to Herme. A new hybrid introduced by Mrs. Jas. E. Harper, Augusta. 8-12 in.

Jim Harper. (MS). Semi-double, light pink. A seedling introduced by Mrs. Jas. E. Harper, Augusta. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Joseph Holland. (L). Semi-double pink of loose formation, with countless small curved petals. Occasionally opens with bud in center. Wavy petals in regular formation. Light green foliage. Upright grower. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Judge Barrett. (L). Semi-double, red. Large flower. Compact grower. A hybrid introduced by Mrs. Jas. E. Harper, Augusta, Ga. 8-12 in.

Kumasaka. (Lady Marian Beni-Koroku). (L). Formation of flower similar to Herme, but a solid deep pink. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in. See colored cut page 24.

Kumasaka Variegated. Same as Kumasaka, except flower is variegated pink and white. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Kurusubaki. (Black Prince). (L). Very deep red—almost black. Semi-double. 8-12 in.

Lady Humes Blush (MS). Very rare is this true imbricated white, suffused with pink. 8-12 in.

Lady Mary Cromartie Pink. (MS). Semi-double rose-pink. 8-12 in.

Lady Vansittart. (MS). Semi-double cherry-red, with yellow stamens in center. Large flower. Beautiful slender curving foliage. Compact grower. Hardy. 8-12 in.

Leucantha. (MS). Semi-double white with prominent stamens in center. Similar in formation and growth to Tricolor. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Marchioness of Exeter. (MS). Peony-form, light pink, and white. Ofttimes solid pink. Shows some purple in center. 8-12 in.

Mathotiana. (Wm. S. Hastie; Princess Louise; Purple Prince; Purple Emperor) (MS). Large imbricated as it first opens, opening to semi-double red. Formerly known as Mathotiana Rubra. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Mathotiana Alba. (Blood of Christ) (L) Double white, with occasional red blotch. 8-12 in.

A Group of Unusual Varieties

CAMELLIA JAPONICAS—Continued

Mathotiana Rosea. (MS). Large imbricated as it first opens—later changing to semi-double. Coloring lighter than Mathotiana Rubra. 8-12 in.

Mathotiana Variegated. (C. M. Hovey; Paulina) (MS). Large red with white blotches. Formation similar to Mathotiana Rubra, and this variety was formerly listed as C. M. Hovey. 8-12 in.

Matsukasa. (Pine Cone) (L). Formation similar to a pine cone. Rose pink with white blotches. 8-12 in.

Monjisu Red. (L). Semi-double red of medium size. 8-12 in.

Monjisu Var. (California Donckelarri Var.) (L). Semi-double, red and white variegated flowers of medium size. 8-12 in.

Nagasaki. (Mikenjaku). (MS). (*Candida Elegantissima*; Countess Lavinia Maggi; Lady Audrey Buller). Large, lustrous green foliage. Very large, semi-double red and white blossoms. 8-12 in.

Pink Ball. (MS). Peonyform, soft pink. Slow grower. 8-12 in.

Pink Herme. (E). Like Herme except solid pink. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Pink Star. (MS). Semi-double rose-pink with golden stamens interspersed with inner petaloids, outer petals pointed giving star formation. Slow grower. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.

Principessa Clothilda. (L). Imbricated, deep pink, mottled white. 18-24 in., 24-30 in.

Purity. (E). Neige d'Or. Imbricated white. Vigorous upright open growth. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Queen Victoria. (M). Imbricated, medium size, crimson spotted white. Vigorous open growth. 8-12 in.

Rosea Plena. (E-M). Imbricated rose-pink with dark veins. Vigorous bushy habit. 8-12 in.

Semi-Double Blush. (L). Blush-pink; medium size blossom. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Souv. de Bahaud-Litou. (Lady Frances). (MS to L). Medium-sized, pale amaranth pink, fading to white at tips. Loosely imbricated. 8-12 in.

Vashti. Imbricated rose pink, splashed white. 8-12 in. Semi-double red, yellow stamens. Large flower. 8-12 in.

Victor Emmanuel. (Blood of China). (L). Loose-peony formation; deep velvet-red. Compact and shapely grower. 8-12 in.

White Pine Cone. (L). Semi-double white, resembling a pine cone before opening. Vigorous upright growth. 8-12 in.

Above varieties: Each

3 to 4 ft., Specimen plants	\$12.50
30 to 36 in.	7.50
24 to 30 in.	6.00
18 to 24 in.	4.50
15 to 18 in.	3.00
12 to 15 in.	2.50
8 to 12 in.	2.00

RARE VARIETIES

Admiration. (No. T-53). (MS). Large imbricated to peony-form, red marbled with white, showing few stamens interspersed among petals. Thick flower. Broad, deep green foliage. Each

15-18 in. \$6.00

18-24 in. 7.50

Alexander Nowlin. (MS). Imbricated red spotted white. Large flower. Vigorous, compact grower. 8-12 in. \$3.00

Amabilis Variegated. (MS). Single light rose with deep rose stripes. Medium size flower. Each

8-12 in. \$3.00

Christine Lee. (MS). Semi-double, deep pink with yellow stamens. Large flower. Each

8-12 in. \$5.00

12-15 in. 6.50

Daikagura. (E). Semi-double pink and white. Fall bloomer. Each

8-12 in. \$3.00

12-15 in. 4.00

15-18 in. 5.00

18-24 in. 7.50

24-30 in. 10.00

Daikagura Red. (E). Solid red of same formation as the variegated variety. Each

8-12 in. \$3.00

12-15 in. 4.00

15-18 in. 5.00

Duchess of Sutherland. (L). Very large, semi-double white with an occasional pink stripe on petal. Most desirable. Each

8-12 in. \$5.00

Empress Variegated. (E). Same formation as Empress, but coloring is pink and white variegated. Each

8-12 in. \$3.00

12-15 in. 5.00

Finlandia Var. (Aurora Borealis; Margaret Jack; Speckles). (E-MS). Large, semi-double white, streaked crimson. Swirled petals. Compact bushy growth. Each

12-15 in. \$6.50

15-18 in. 8.00

Florence Clarke. (L). Semi-double, soft rose with prominent stamens in center. Dependable bloomer. Each

8-12 in. \$3.00

12-15 in. 4.00

★**Goshoguruma.** (Rhodellia King). (L). Semi-double bright red, mottled or flecked with white, with heavy mass of bright yellow stamens forming a crown in center. Striking! Each

8-12 in. \$5.00

King Lear. (MS to L). Semi-double, cherry-red, mottled white, with unusual beard-like stamens with some fragrance. Rare. Each

8-12 in. \$5.00

Lotus. (L). Semi-double pure white. Extremely large flower with prominent stamens. When half open flower resembles half-furled wings of a great white swan. Each

8-12 in. \$5.00

12-15 in. 6.50

Margaret Higdon. (MS). Semi-double, large crimson, stamens interspersed. Deep flower—irregular formation. 8-12 in. \$3.00.

Mrs. Charles Simons. (MS). Semi-double white. Large, loose construction, with stamens intermixed. Light green foliage. Symmetrical, fast grower. 8-12 in. \$5.00

★**Mrs. William Thompson.** (MS). Semi-double pure white flower of great beauty and size. Beautifully fluted petals, resembling Easter lily. A flower sure to place in any show. Each

8-12 in. \$3.00

12-15 in. 4.00

15-18 in. 5.00

Queen Bessie. (L). Semi-double, 3½-4½ in. across. White with faint flushes at center. Large, wavy petals. Dark green foliage. Rapid grower. 8-12 in. \$4.00

Rainy Sun. (MS). Semi-double, bright cerise-pink, with prominent yellow stamens. Very colorful. Each

8-12 in. \$3.00

3-4 ft. 15.00

Rev. John Bennett. (L). Large semi-double salmon-pink with pale lighter markings, almost white, radiating from throat. Distinct coloring. Valuable. 8-12 in. \$5.00

Rev. John Drayton. (MS). Semi-double, light pink; loose construction with stamens in center mixed with petals. Flower medium to large. Symmetrical growth. Each

8-12 in. \$3.00

12-15 in. 5.00

Sara-sa. (MS). Semi-double, flesh, dotted and striped with darker pink, with yellow stamens in center. Bloom 4 to 5 in. across. Foliage large; vigorous grower. Each

8-12 in. \$3.50

Tinky Lee. (E-MS). Large, imbricated and semi-double pink flowers on same plant. Flowers 4 to 5 in. across. 8-12 in. \$5.00

White Finlandia. (White Herme). (L). Semi-double white, yellow stamens. A west coast introduction. 8-12 in. \$5.00

★Star denotes extra fine variety.

FRUITLAND CAMELLIA JAPONICA COLLECTION No. 8

1 Semi-double Red 18-24 in.

1 Semi-double Red with white dots 18-24 in.

1 Imbricated White with pink variegations 18-24 in.

VALUE \$8.25

Special Price \$6.75

CAMELLIA SALUENENSIS

Apple Blossom. (E). Single pink. Fragrant. 8-12 in. to 3-4 ft. This is an entirely different species from Camellia Japonica or C. Sasanqua. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.

Judith. (MS). Small, bell-shaped single pink. Very heavy bloomer and good for cutting. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Williams Lavender. (MS). Medium size, lavender pink. Single. Showy. Very hardy and blooms unaffected by cold. One of our new seedlings. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.

PRICES SAME AS "UNUSUAL VARIETIES"



Gigantea

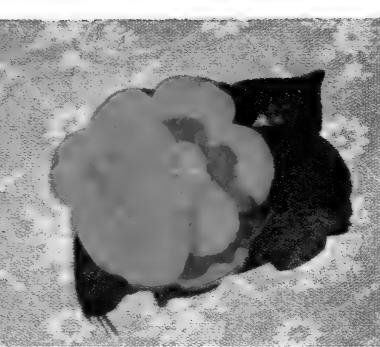
In dead of winter a Camellia
blossom will delight you.



Ville de Nantes



White Cloud



Radiation

Camellias are as fascinating and beautiful as an autumn sunset.

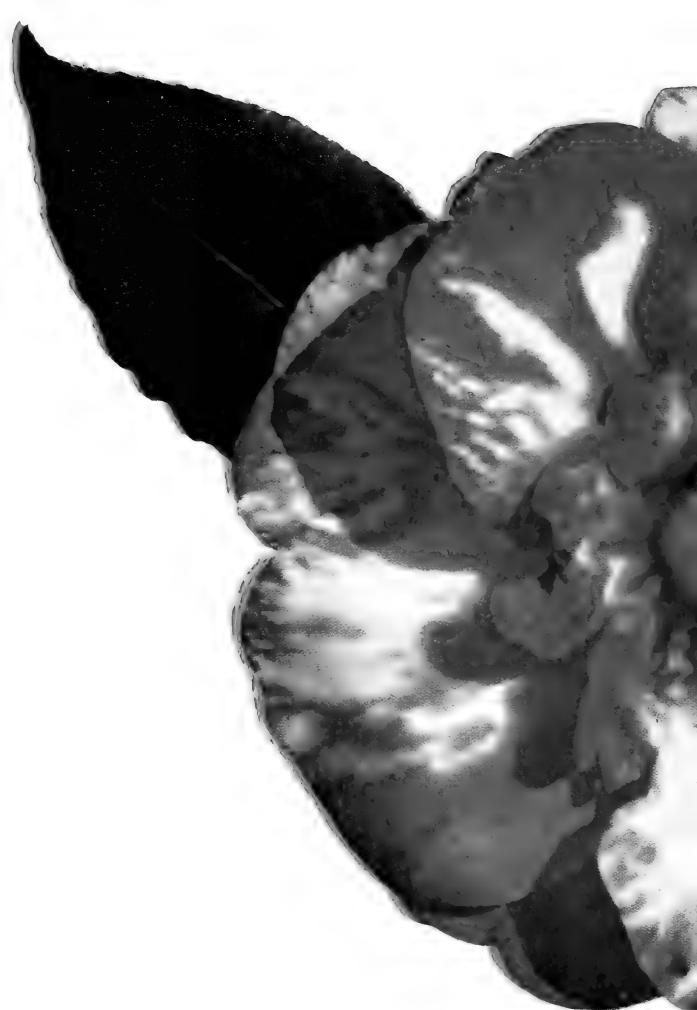


Kumasaka

Camellias; one of nature's most beautiful creations.



Imbricata Rubra Plena



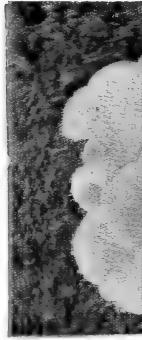
Separate copies of *Donckelarii* alone, su

We consider this one of the finest Camellias show all of its beauty. It is a good bloomer, supply the demand last season, so would adv

These are only some of the beautifu



Cleopatra





Camellia Donckelarii

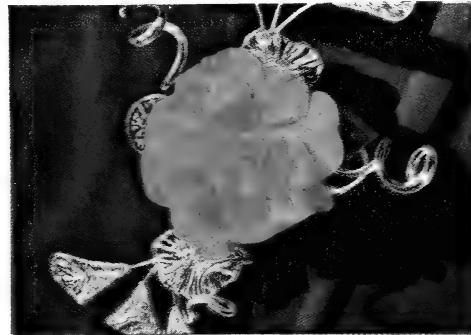
able for framing, can be furnished at \$2.00 each.

have to offer this season. This picture does not really
and no collection is complete without it. We could not
be ordering early if you do not want to be disappointed.

Varieties of Camellias grown at Fruitland



Bettoni



Imperator



Monarch

The largest Camellia gardens
of today—were stocked with
Camellias from FRUITLAND.

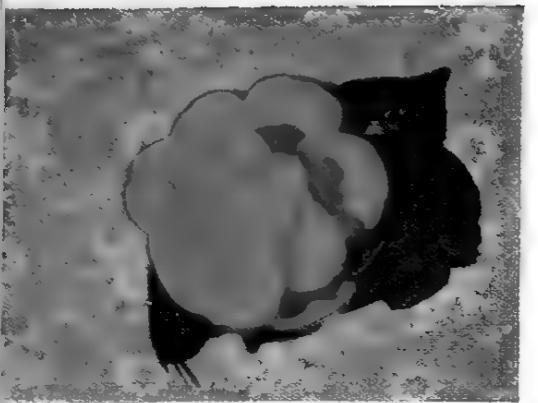


Sweeti Vera

FRUITLAND; first to
introduce the Camellia
in the deep South.



Akebono



Radiation



Kumasaka



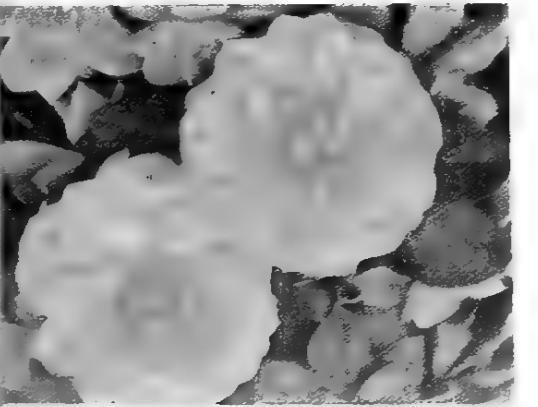
Camellia Donckelarii

Camellias; one of nature's most beautiful creations.

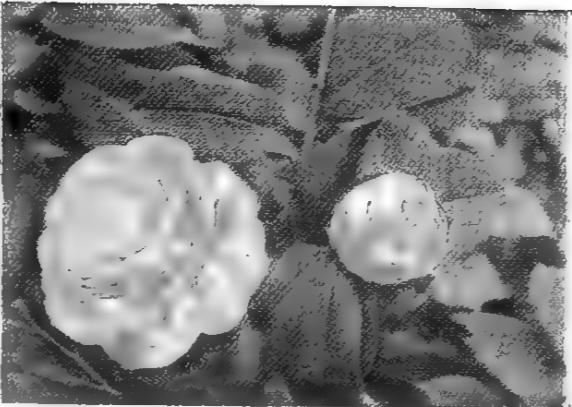
Separate copies of *Donckelarii* alone, suitable for framing, can be furnished at \$2.00 each.

We consider this one of the finest Camellias we have to offer this season. This picture does not really show all of its beauty. It is a good bloomer, and no collection is complete without it. We could not supply the demand last season, so would advise ordering early if you do not want to be disappointed.

These are only some of the beautiful varieties of Camellias grown at Fruitland



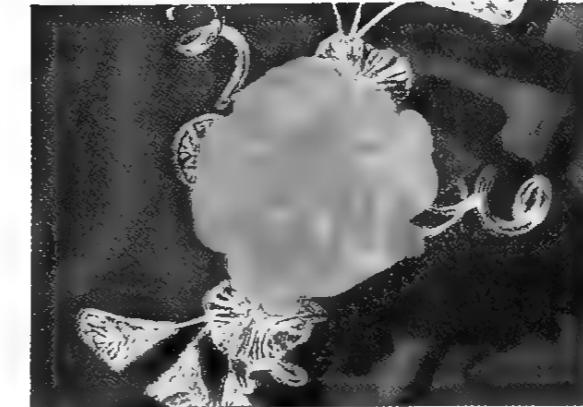
Imbricata Rubra Plena



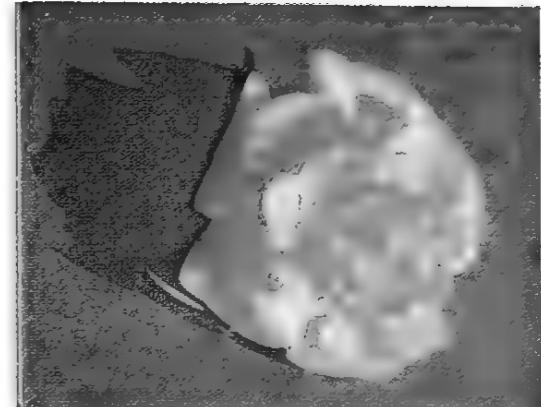
Cleopatra



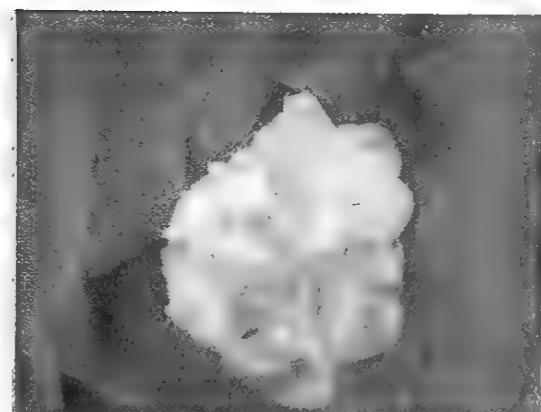
Enrico Bettini



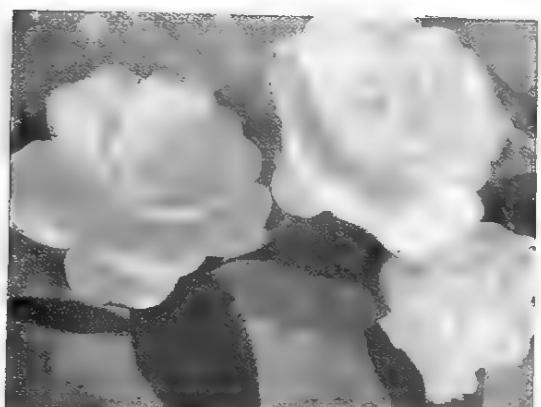
Imperator



Monarch



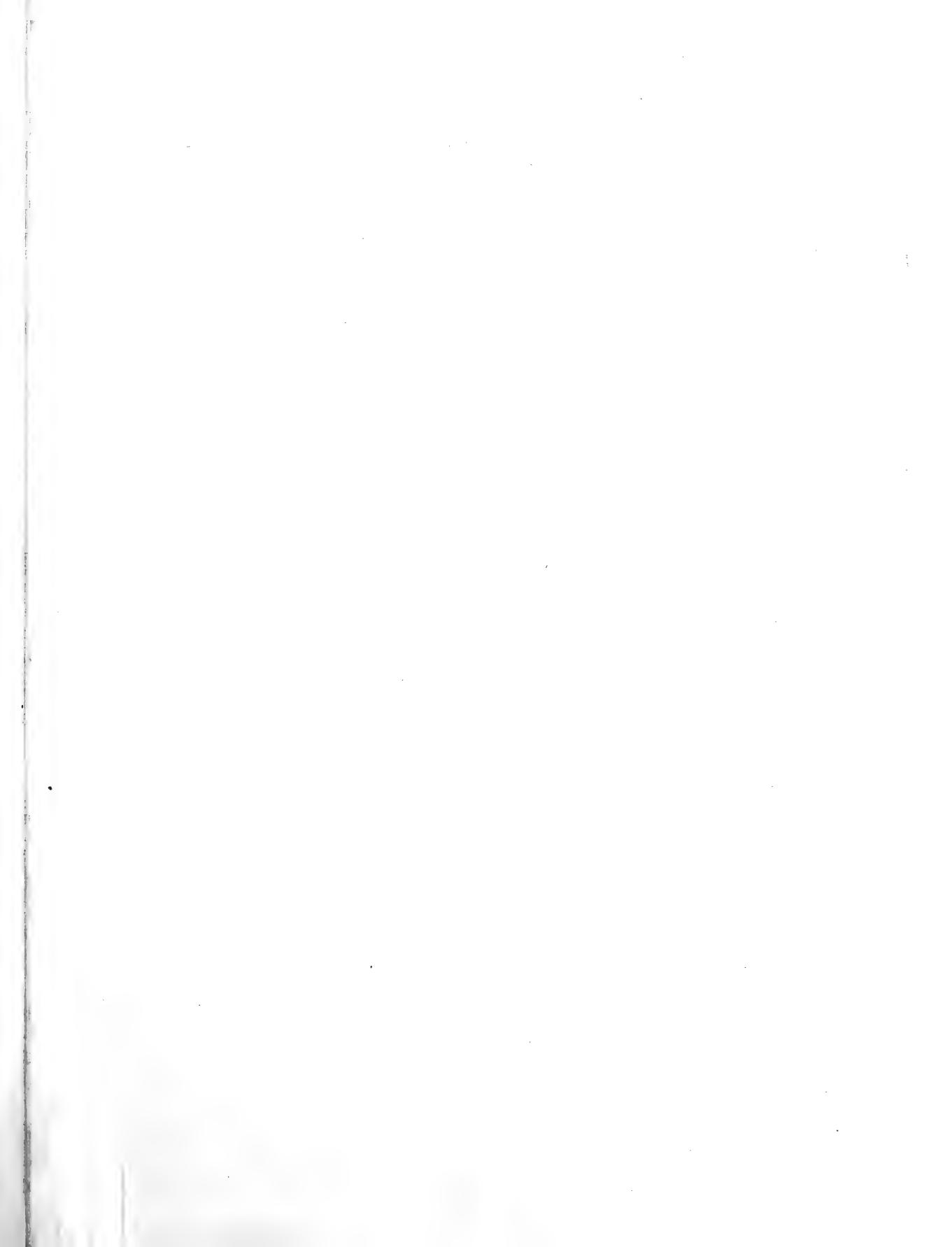
Sweeti Vera



Akebono

The largest Camellia gardens of today—were stocked with Camellias from FRUITLAND.

FRUITLAND; first to introduce the Camellia in the deep South.

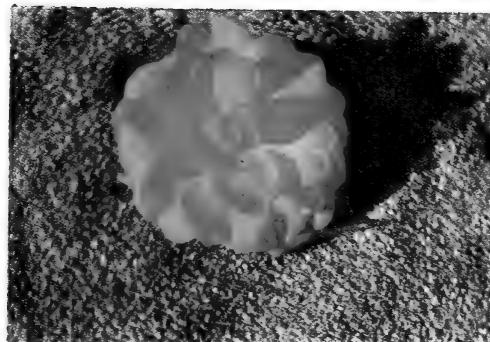


Words fail in describing
the beauty of a Camellia

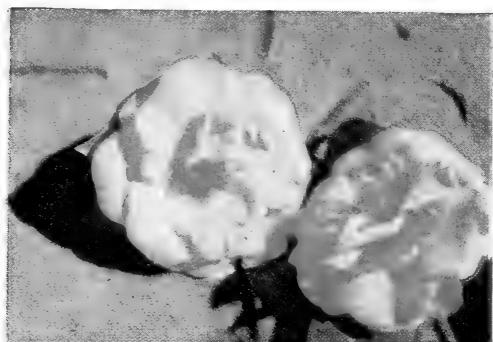


Camellias have a lasting
beauty as a cut flower.

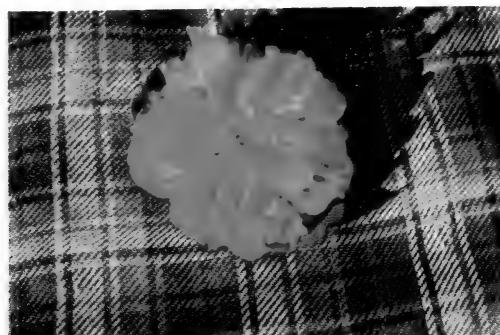
Fred Sander



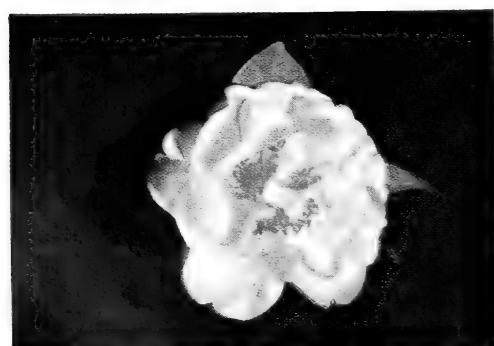
Tinky Lee



Florence Clarke



Moragne



Elizabeth Boardman



Elizabeth Fleming

Camellia Japonica Grafts . . .

Due to the demand we are happy to publish our graft list of available stock. By buying a graft from FRUITLAND NURSERIES you are sure of getting the maximum plant growth and flower production in a comparatively short time.

In many varieties of grafted Camellias listed below we can supply other sizes and prices, but space will not permit the listing of them here. Our plants have made very fine growth this season, and we believe they will please you. Be sure to order early, as many were disappointed last year when sending orders in late and we were sold out.

We cannot guarantee that sports will always bloom true to name. We have been very careful in grafting sports to see that the scions are taken from the sport, but frequently they will revert to the original variety.

Descriptions not listed below will be found in own-root groups.

★Adolphe Audusson Var. Semi-double, large red flower, with creamy white variegation. Very choice.

Age graft	Age un- der stock	Number scions	Size	Price
1	8	8-12"	1	\$10.00
1	8	12-15"	1	12.50
1	8	15-18"	1	15.00
1	8	18-24"	1	17.50

Alba Plena.

1	8	12-15"	1	12.50
1	8	15-18"	1	15.00

Aibus. Large semi-double white with yellow stamens.

2	8	18-24"	1	17.50
2	8	24-30"	1	20.00

Aleen. (Donckelarii) (MS). Semi-double, white with red blotches. Sport of Donckelarii.

1	6	15-18"	1	15.00
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Beauty of Holland. (L). Very large, semi-double, dark crimson with white spots. Beautiful sport of Herme. Same formation.

1	6	12-15"	1	12.50
1	6	15-18"	1	15.00

Bessie McArthur. (MS). Large, semi-double, clear pink, having three or four layers of very large petals and prominent stamens intermingled with small petaloïds. Low, bushy, hardy.

2	8	18-24"	1	17.50
2	8	24-30"	1	20.00

Betty Boardman. (MS). Outstanding new seedling semi-double, deep pink, similar to Elizabeth Fleming. Introduced by Mr. A. P. Boardman.

2	8	24-30"	1	20.00
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Big Beauty. Large imbricated white, blotted rose. Center petals form a compact rose-bud.

1	8	10-12"	1	10.00
1	8	12-15"	1	12.50
1	8	15-18"	1	15.00

Bill Lee Variegated. (A-6 Wheeler) (L). Large, semi-double, salmon pink, marbled white. Shows stamens mixed with small petaloïds in center. Flower 4-5 in. across.

1	8	10-12"	1	10.00
1	8	12-15"	1	12.50

Blush Hibiscus. Very large single to semi-double white with blush pink at center. Vigorous grower with dark green foliage.

2	8	18-24"	1	17.50
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Chandleri Rubra. (MS). Semi-double deep pink with loose peony center.

Age graft	Age un- der stock	Number scions	Size	Price
1	6	12-15"	1	\$12.50

Claudia Lea.

Age graft	Age un- der stock	Number scions	Size	Price
2	8	15-18"	1	\$15.00

Crepe Rosette. (Middletoni, No. 6). (E to L). Semi-double, deep pink, having three rows outer petals intermingled with stamens. Veined with red, margins white. Symmetrical growth of medium height. Light green foliage.

2	8	18-24"	1	17.50
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Dearie Mealing. (MS). Semi-double to peonyform. White with very pale flesh-pink stripe. Heavy light green foliage.

3	8	18-24"	1	17.50
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Doctor Lee Variegated. (MS). Large semi-double, variegated bright red with much white variegation.

2	8	18-24"	1	17.50
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Doctor Merilatt. Large semi-double, iridescent shade of dark red.

1	5	12-15"	1	12.50
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1	5	15-18"	1	15.00
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★Donckelarii. (MS). We consider this one of the finest Camellias known. Rare. Beautiful red or deep rose background, mottled, flecked and static-marked with white. Flowers large, hardy, rugged. See color photograph on page 24.

1	5	10-12"	1	12.50
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1	5	12-15"	1	15.00
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1	5	15-18"	1	17.50
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Duchess of Sutherland.

2	8	18-24"	1	17.50
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Duchess of Sutherland Pink. Same as the Duchess of Sutherland, except it has solid pink flowers.

1	5	10-12"	1	10.00
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1	5	12-15"	1	12.50
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1	5	15-18"	1	15.00
---	---	--------	---	-------

1	5	18-24"	1	15.00
---	---	--------	---	-------

Edwin H. Folk. (MS to L). Semi-double, bright red. Very large, loose formation, showing stamens.

1	8	15-18"	1	15.00
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1	8	18-24"	1	17.50
---	---	--------	---	-------

Eleanor of Fair Oaks. (MS). Peony-type deep red, marbled white, with stamens intermingled with petaloïds. Large flower. Dull green foliage. Slen-

der growth.

1	8	12-15"	1	12.50
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1	8	15-18"	1	15.00
---	---	--------	---	-------

1	8	18-24"	1	17.50
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Finlandia, F.N.

1	8	8-12"	1	10.00
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1	8	12-15"	1	12.50
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1	8	15-18"	1	15.00
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1	8	18-24"	1	17.50
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Eleanor Hagood. (L). Semi-double delicate, pale pink, showing stamens when fully open. Upright grower. Dull green foliage.

Age graft	Age un- der stock	Number scions	Size	Price
2	8	15-18"	1	\$15.00

Eleanor McCready. (MS). Very large, semi-double, bright pink, of loose construction. Large, long waved petals. Free bloomer and vigorous grower. Outstanding.

1	6	12-15"	1	12.50
1	6	15-18"	1	15.00

★Elizabeth Boardman. (MS). Semi-double white; extremely large, irregular form, petals resembling texture of Southern Magnolia—satiny white. Yellow stamens interspersed. A queen of royal beauty. See colored cut page 26.

1	5	10-12"	1	10.00
1	5	12-15"	1	12.50
1	5	15-18"	1	15.00

Elizabeth Fleming. (MS). Semi-double light pink. Very large. New seedling. See colored cut page 26.

2	8	15-18"	1	15.00
2	8	18-24"	1	17.50

Elizabeth Fleming Variegated.

2	8	12-15"	1	12.50
2	8	15-18"	1	15.00

Ermine. F.N. (MS). Semi-double, pure white, of medium size. Prominent stamens in clusters in center.

1	8	10-12"	1	10.00
1	8	12-15"	1	12.50
1	8	15-18"	1	15.00

Eugene Lize. (Lady Jane Grey). Semi-double—large—irregular form. Color and markings similar to the Donckelarii. Truly a beautiful flower.

1	5	10-12"	1	10.00
1	5	12-15"	1	12.50
1	5	15-18"	1	15.00

★Finlandia. (F.N.).

1	8	8-12"	1	10.00
1	8	12-15"	1	12.50
<th

CAMELLIA JAPONICA

GRAFTS—Continued

Firebrand Variegated. Semi-double, large, scarlet flower with mass of stamens in the center. Large, medium green foliage. Also with white variegation.

Age	Age un-	Number
graft	der stock	scions
3	8	30-36"
with buds.		\$20.00

★Flame. Semi-double, deep vivid red. Large flower. Choice variety. See colored cut front cover.

1	6	8-12"	1	10.00
1	6	12-15"	1	12.50
1	6	15-18"	1	15.00
1	6	18-24"	1	17.50
1	6	24-30"	1	20.00
1	8	8-12"	1	10.00
1	8	12-15"	1	12.50
1	8	15-18"	1	15.00
1	8	18-24"	1	17.50
1	8	24-30"	1	20.00

Flame Var.

1	8	15-18"	1	15.00
1	8	18-24"	1	17.50

Florence Clarke.

See colored cut page 26.

2	8	15-18"	1	15.00
2	8	18-24"	1	17.50

Florence Stratton. (MS). Large white, flecked tyrian pink. Outer petals imbricated; inner petals cupped towards center.

1	5	15-18"	1	15.00
1	5	18-24"	1	17.50

★Frau Geheimrat Oldevig. (Mme. Chiang Kai-Shek). Large semi-double deep rose. Quite often flecked or mottled with white. Stamens prominent in center. Often mistaken for Donckelarii. Foliage dark lustrous green. A truly fine flower.

1	6	15-18"	1	15.00
1	6	18-24"	1	17.50

★Fred Sander. (*Fimbriata Superba*). Semi-double, deep red. Petals deeply serrated. Very unusual and desirable. See colored cut page 26.

1	8	12-15"	1	12.50
1	8	15-18"	1	15.00
1	8	18-24"	1	17.50

★Fred Sander Variegated. Same as above, except with white variegation. Garden Club of America winner 1946.

1	8	15-18"	1	15.00
1	8	18-24"	1	17.50

Frizzle White. (MS). Semi-double white, crinkled petals intermixed with yellow stamens. Flower 3½-4½ inches across. Small, narrow, pointed leaves.

1	8	12-15"	1	12.50
1	8	15-18"	1	15.00
1	8	18-24"	1	17.50

Galilee, F. N. (MS). Mammoth, semi-double, pink with salmon undertone. Petals stand erect. Stamens in center. One of Fruitland's new seedlings, greatly admired.

1	8	15-18"	1	15.00
1	8	18-24"	1	17.50

General George Patton. (MS). Imbricated light pink. Formal flower. Gorgeous sport of purity. Tall open growth. Introduced by Coolidge Gardens.

1	8	15-18"	1	15.00
1	8	18-24"	1	17.50

George Williams. (MS). Semi-double white with pink stripes and showing yellow stamens. Vigorous grower.

2	8	18-24"	1	17.50
2	8	24-30"	1	20.00

Gigantea.

1	8	12-15"	1	12.50
1	8	15-18"	1	15.00

Gigantea Alba. (MS). Single to semi-double. Large pure white. Vigorous upright growth.

Age	Age un-	Number
graft	der stock	scions
1	8	15-18"
1	8	18-24"

Jessica Variegated. (Dorothy M.). Semi-double large red marbled white. Hibiscus type. Vigorous upright grower.

Age	Age un-	Number
graft	der stock	scions
2	8	15-18"
2	8	18-24"

Jim Goldman.

1	8	12-15"	1	12.50
1	8	15-18"	1	15.00

Julia Dial. Semi-double white. Opens perfectly, and stands cold better than most whites.

King Lear.				
1	5	10-12"	1	10.00
1	5	12-15"	1	12.50
1	5	15-18"	1	15.00
1	8	10-12"	1	10.00
1	8	12-15"	1	12.50
1	8	15-18"	1	15.00
1	8	18-24"	1	17.50

Kishu Tsukasa.				
(Admiral Nimitz; Captain John Sutter). (MS-L). Imbricated, light crimson with some white. Very large flower of outstanding quality. Foliage light green, heavily veined. Strong healthy grower. Good outside bloomer.				
1	8	10-12"	1	10.00
1	8	12-15"	1	12.50
1	8	15-18"	1	15.00
1	8	18-24"	1	17.50

★Kollock. (Martin Roberts; Woodville Red; Mrs. White). (MS). Semi-double to peonyform, deep strawberry-red. Very large.

2	8	18-24"	1	17.50
2	8	24-30"	1	20.00
3	8	30-36"	1	25.00

K. Sawada. (L). (Patent No. 431). Imbricated white. Very large blooms—usually 4 to 5 in. across—often larger. Occasionally this variety shows stamens in center. Very hardy.

1	8	15-18"	1	15.00
1	8	18-24"	1	17.50

Lady Charlotte. (MS). Large semi-double pink.

1	8	12-15"	1	12.50
1	8	15-18"	1	15.00
2	8	15-18"	1	15.00
2	8	18-24"	1	17.50

Lady Charlotte Variegated. (MS). Large semi-double pink and white variegated. One of the finest seedlings on market today.

1	8	12-15"	1	12.50
1	8	15-18"	1	15.00

Lady de Vere. (L). Medium to large, semi-double, pale pink. Very large, light green foliage. Loose, upright grower.

2	8	15-18"	1	15.00
2	8	24-30"	1	20.00

Lady of the Lake. (MS). Large semi-double white, fluted petals, irregular construction. Long, curved, narrow, dark green foliage. Loose, upright grower.

3	8	24-30"	1	20.00
3	8	30-36"	1	25.00

Lady Lucille. Semi-double, fluffy white, which tends to imbricate.

1	6	15-18"	1	15.00
1	6	18-24"	1	17.50

Lawrence Walker. Large red of loose peony formation. Distinct.

1	8	15-18"	1	15.00
1	8	24-30"	1	20.00

Liberty Bell. (L). Pure white seedling of semi-peony form, often measuring 4-5 inches across. Long blooming period. Heavy bloomer. Vigorous, upright grower.

1	8	12-15"	1	12.50
1	8	15-18"	1	15.00
1	8	18-24"	1	17.50

CAMELLIA JAPONICA

GRAFTS—Continued

Lindsey Neill. Semi-double, loose peony-type, dark red and white. Blooms 4 to 5 in. across. Low and spreading in growth.

Age	Age un-	Number	
graft	der stock	scions	Price
1	8	8-12"	1 \$10.00
1	8	12-15"	1 12.50
1	8	15-18"	1 15.00
1	8	18-24"	1 17.50

★Lotus. (L). Semi-double pure white. Extremely large flower with prominent upright stamens. When half open, flower resembles half furled wings of great white swan.

1	5	12-15"	1 12.50
1	5	15-18"	1 15.00

Luries Favorite. (MS). Large semi-double pink with crinkled petals. Small dark green foliage.

1	5	10-12"	1 10.00
1	5	15-18"	1 15.00
1	5	18-24"	1 17.50

Luries Favorite Variegated.

2	8	18-24"	1 17.50
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Madam Charles Blard. (MS). Imbricated white, with white crepe-like incurved petals. Medium sizes flower. Upright growth.

1	8	12-15"	1 12.50
1	8	15-18"	1 15.00

Madge Miller. (MS). New seedling. Semi-double white with loose, peony center. Sport of Elegans.

2	8	18-24"	1 17.50
2	8	24-30"	1 20.00

Magnoliaeflora. Delicate pink, shading to deeper throat. Semi-double. Compact grower. Very desirable.

1	8	10-12"	1 10.00
1	8	12-15"	1 12.50
2	8	15-18"	1 15.00

Magnoliaflora White. (M). Large, semi-double white, with cream center. Upright grower. Pointed, narrow foliage.

Marchioness of Salisbury. (MS). Deep red flower of medium size, peony-centered, showing some stamens interspersed with petals, and few white spots. Foliage of medium size; dark green.

1	8	8-12"	1 10.00
1	8	12-15"	1 12.50
1	8	15-18"	1 15.00

Margaret Jack. (Finlandia Var.). Semi-double white, streaked crimson. Swirled petals.

1	8	12-15"	1 12.50
1	8	15-18"	1 15.00

Margaret Walker. (MS to L). Large, semi-double white, striped pink, loose petals, few stamens in center. Foliage narrow, dark green. Upright grower.

1	5	12-15"	1 12.50
1	5	15-18"	1 15.00

★Marian Mitchell. (MS). Very large, semi-double scarlet-red. Often throws fragile petaloïds with long slender stamens intermingled. Long dark green foliage. Loose, upright grower.

2	8	18-24"	1 17.50
2	8	24-30"	1 20.00

Marian Mitchell Variegated. Same as above except flowers are variegated.

1	8	15-18"	1 15.00
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Marie Lustrat McHatton. (MS). Semi-double, salmon pink. Irregular center, with petaloïds. Medium size.

2	8	18-24"	1 17.50
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Martha Brice. (MS). Semi-double, loose peony type, delicate soft pink. Leaves

very large, roundish, of rather thin texture, deeply serrated.

Age	Age un-	Number	
graft	der stock	Size	scions Price
2	8	18-24"	1 17.50
2	8	24-30"	1 20.00

Martha Wright. (MS). Semi-double light pink. Beautiful new seedling which has been greatly admired.

3	8	3-4'	1 \$25.00
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Mathotiana Rosea.

1	8	15-18"	1 15.00
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★Mrs. Freeman Weiss. Semi-double pink; loose construction, with wavy petals and petaloïds mixed with stamens. Foliage light green. Excellent.

1	8	12-15"	1 12.50
1	8	15-18"	1 15.00
1	8	24-30"	1 20.00

Mrs. Freeman Weiss Var. Semi-double pink and white, of loose construction, with wavy petals and petaloïds mixed in with its stamens. Light green foliage.

1	8	12-15"	1 12.50
1	8	15-18"	1 15.00
1	8	18-24"	1 17.50

Mrs. Josephine Hearn. Semi-double pink, with high center and fluted petals.

1	5	15-18"	1 15.00
1	5	18-24"	1 17.50

Mrs. K. Sawada. (Patent No. 481) (MS). Imbricated delicate pink, resembling the Lady Humes Blush but slightly larger. Heavy bloomer. Hardy. Vigorous, upright grower but compact.

1	8	12-15"	1 12.50
1	8	15-18"	1 15.00
2	8	18-24"	1 17.50

Mrs. Meredith Lake. (Della Robbia; The Duke). Semi-double white with pale lilac overtone. Gardenia-like texture. Exquisite and unusual.

2	8	30-36"	1 25.00
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Mrs. Wm. Thompson.

2	8	18-24"	1 17.50
2	8	24-30"	1 20.00

Nellie Ann Phinizy. (MS). Semi-double rose pink and white, with golden stamens interspersed with inner petaloïds, giving star formation. A sport of Pink Star.

2	8	18-24"	1 17.50
3	8	18-24"	1 17.50

Paulette Goddard. Large, semi-double red. New, rare and outstanding.

1	5	12-15"	1 12.50
1	5	15-18"	1 15.00
1	5	18-24"	1 17.50

Paul Howard. (L). Extra large, irregular form. Crimson with stamens interspersed.

1	8	18-24"	1 17.50
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Priscilla Brooks. Semi-double to peony-form; large; pink and white variegated.

1	6	12-15"	1 12.50
1	6	15-18"	1 15.00
1	6	18-24"	1 17.50

Rasen Zome. Semi-double, light pink and white, resembling in form and size the Eugene Lize. New and beautiful. Foliage dark green and heavily veined and frequently variegated.

2	8	12-15"	1 12.50
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Reine Marie Henriette. Imbricated pink, speckled white. Very beautiful.

1	5	10-12"	1 \$10.00
1	5	12-15"	1 12.50
1	5	15-18"	1 15.00
1	5	18-24"	1 17.50

★Reticulata (species). (L). Large, semi-double clear pink. Petals ruffled and irregular. No other variety has petals like this. Tall lanky grower. Foliage coarse and rigid. Very rare. We recommend this variety for warm climates or greenhouse. Beautiful.

1	6	12-15"	1 12.50
1	6	15-18"	1 15.00

Robert Norton. (E). Large, semi-double white with one or two pink stripes. Shows stamens. Leaves medium to large, of leathery texture.

1	6	12-15"	1 12.50
1	6	15-18"	1 15.00

Roosevelt Blues. NEW. Semi-double to peonyform. "Dark blue with somewhat of a maroon shade. Depth of blue color is influenced by acidity of soil and plenty of sunlight." Very unusual.

1	8	12-15"	1 12.50
1	8	15-18"	1 15.00
1	8	18-24"	1 17.50

Rose Dawn. (Pink Alba Plena). (MS). Large imbricated rose-pink. Dark green foliage. Strong grower.

1	8	12-15"	1 12.50
1	8	15-18"	1 15.00
1	8	18-24"	1 17.50

Saint Andre (Rose Hill Rubra). Sensational. Extra large, semi-double rose-red; large petals. Stamens among inner petaloïds are not very prominent. Dark green foliage.

1	8	8-12"	1 10.00
1	8	12-15"	1 12.50
1	8	15-18"	1 15.00
1	8	18-24"	1 17.50

Salmon Queen. (MS). Large, fluffy, semi-double salmon-pink. Very showy.

1	6	15-18"	1 15.00
1	6	18-24"	1 17.50

Semi-Double Blush.

3	8	3-4'	1 25.00
4	8	5-6'	1 30.00

September Morn (Yohei-Haku). (E). The flowers vary, and are similar in formation to Elegans. Outer petals are large, and frequently very beautifully tinted with a baby pink blush. The petaloïds are generally creamy-yellow, which is the nearest of any Camellia to yellow. Blooms from Sept. until Christmas time. Good grower.

1	5	10-12"	1 10.00
1	5	12-15"	1 12.50

Snow Ball. (L). Pure white, peony form, resembling snow ball. Glossy foliage. Tall grower.

2	8	18-24"	1 17.50
2	8	24-30"	1 20.00

Snow Doll. (Pax; Yuki Daruma). (MS-L). Large, formal, imbricated white, sometimes with incurved petals. Slow compact, upright growth.

CAMELLIA JAPONICA

GRAFTS—Continued

Souv. de Mme. Collette van Wassenhove. (MS). Large, pure white, peony-type; outer petals flaring; inner petals interspersed with groups of stamens.

Age graft	Age stock	Number	Size	scions	Price
2	8	15-18"	1	\$15.00	
2	8	18-24"	1	17.50	
2	8	24-30"	1	20.00	

Spectabilis. Imbricated bright red. Large. 3 8 30-36" 1 25.00

Sunny South. (No. 2 M.). (MS). One of our new seedlings. Semi-double rose-pink with fluted petals. Very attractive and desirable. Good bloomer.

3	8	30-36"	1	25.00
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Susan Carter. (MS). Large semi-double white. Good outside bloomer. In flower shows it is admired by all.

1	8	12-15"	1	12.50
1	8	15-18"	1	15.00

Symphonette (No. 85). (L). One of our new seedlings. Semi-double, bright red, sometimes sporting imbricated flowers on same bush with semi-double ones.

2	8	30-36"	1	25.00
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★**Te Deum.** (Fire Gold; Dr. Sheppard; Moragne; Shah of Persia). (L). Semi-double brilliant, fiery-red, with large petals and yellow stamens in center. A grand flower.

4	8	3-4'	1	25.00
4	8	4-5'	1	30.00

Tiara Var. (MS). Imbricated orange-red and white of unusual color and form. It first opens up imbricated, with long pointed bud in center, which later opens up to give appearance of semi-double with round petals.

1	5	12-15"	1	12.50
1	5	15-18"	1	15.00

Tinky Lee. See colored cut page 26.

1	5	15-18"	1	15.00
1	5	18-24"	1	17.50
1	5	24-30"	1	20.00

Toki-no-hagaseane. (Bessie Morse Bellin-grath). (MS). Semi-double white with faint blush. Somewhat like Snowdrift in formation, but with more petals.

1	5	12-15"	1	12.50
1	5	15-18"	1	15.00
1	5	18-24"	1	17.50

Victor Emmanuel.

2	8	24-30"	1	20.00
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Victory White. (MS). Semi-double, peony-type 4-5 inches in diameter. Shows numerous petaloïds intermixed with yellow stamens. Heavy bloomer.

Age graft	Age stock	Number	Size	scions	Price
1	5	12-15"	1	\$12.50	
1	5	15-18"	1	15.00	
1	5	18-24"	1	17.50	
2	8	30-36"	1	25.00	

Ville de Nantes. (MS). Extra large, semi-double red and white. Irregular formation. Takes sweepstakes prize at all shows. Petals sometimes imbricated. Very rare. See colored cut page 23.

1	6	12-15"	1	15.00
1	6	15-18"	1	17.50
1	6	18-24"	1	20.00

White Cloud, F. N. (MS). Fruitland's new seedling. Large, semi-double, white, with stamens. 3½-4½ inches across. See colored cut page 23.

3	8	30-36"	1	25.00
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White Daikagura. (E). A sport of the Daikagura in which the white predominates. Not always pure white.

2	8	15-18"	1	15.00
2	8	18-24"	1	17.50

White Empress. (E to MS). Very large, semi-double, pure white. Resembles Empress in shape.

1	8	10-12"	1	10.00
1	8	12-15"	1	12.50
1	8	15-18"	1	15.00
1	8	18-24"	1	17.50

White Finlandia. (White Herme). (L). Semi-double white with yellow stamens. A west coast introduction.

2	8	15-18"	1	15.00
2	8	18-24"	1	17.50

White Giant. Extra large, semi-double white—sometimes 8 in. across. New seedling from Alabama. Very good.

1	8	12-15"	1	12.50
1	8	15-18"	1	15.00
1	8	18-24"	1	17.50

White Otome. (MS). A very fine double white from California. Bushy. Slow grower.

1	8	12-15"	1	12.50
1	8	15-18"	1	15.00

White Queen. (E to MS). Very large, semi-double—often measuring over six inches. Petals somewhat small and pointed at tips. Leaves thin, curled and deeply serrated.

1	8	12-15"	1	12.50
1	8	15-18"	1	15.00

Yobiko-dori. (MS). Large semi-double white, with three rows of long, narrow petals.

Age graft	Age stock	Number	Size	scions	Price
1	5	15-18"	1	\$15.00	
1	5	18-24"	1	17.50	

Yours Truly. Semi-double flower, having coloring of Herme. Sport of Lady Van Sittart.

1	5	12-15"	1	12.50
1	5	15-18"	1	15.00
1	5	18-24"	1	17.50

Zorade Wanzi. (MS). Peony-form, bright red, of medium size.

3	8	24-30"	1	20.00
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#400 **Middleton Gardens.** (L). Beautiful semi-double to peony-type, deep rose. Very lovely.

1	8	12-15"	1	12.50
1	8	15-18"	1	15.00
1	8	18-24"	1	17.50

CAMELLIA SASANQUA GRAFTS

Little Gem. Flowers small, hardly more than an inch and a half in diameter, fully double, showing some pink when first opening, fading to pure white later. Of a heavier texture than any other C. Sasanqua, and it is possible it may be a separate species. Rare and quite attractive.

Age graft	Age stock	Number	Size	scions	Price
1	4	12-15"	1	10.00	

Oleifera. Very large pure white, edged tyrian rose—some blooms almost pure white. Petals large and crinkled.

1	4	15-18"	1	12.50
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Shishigashira. (Chiri-Tsubaki). Semi-double, medium-sized bright rose-red. Petals broad and crinkled.

1	4	15-18"	1	12.50
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We offer the following Camellia grafts in very limited stock:

Anne Sydenstricker, Arejishi, Arejishi Variegated, Barbara Morgan, Betty Boardman Variegated, Black Dragon, California, Casablanca, Chiyoda-Nishiki, Col. Firey, Diatarin, Fimbriata, French Imperator, Haku-cho, Hinode-Gumo (Sasanqua), James Hyde Porter, Lady Mary Cromartie, Madam Maintenon, Minnie Madden Fiske, Mrs. Charles Simons, Nestlerode, Orandagasa, Paoniaflora Pink, Pink Daikagura, Pink Dawn, Princess Irene, Red Ville de Nantes, Rev. John Bennett Variegated, Rose Glory, Royal White, Salmon Beauty, Shi-Chi-Fukijim (Sasanqua), Smiling Beauty, S 142, White King.

G U A R A N T E E

We guarantee every tree or plant to be in a perfectly healthy condition, up to grade and first-class in every respect when leaving our hands. Our Nurseries are free from disease. Certificate of State Entomologist is attached to every shipment. We fumigate our stock with hydrocyanic acid gas before shipping, as required by state law, so that the assurance of freedom from insects or disease of any kind is made doubly sure. We guarantee satisfaction. We are not responsible for more than the initial cost of plant involved.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS—When requesting information or advice please enclose stamped envelope for reply.

ALL PRICES F. O. B. AUGUSTA, except where otherwise specified.



OWN ROOTS

This Japanese species is one of our most handsome fall-blooming evergreens. Foliage rather smaller than *C. japonica*, and the plant is of more rapid growth. Blossoms here in October and November. 10 ft.

Blush Pink. Single apple blossom color. 8-12 in. to 30-36 in.

Brilliancy. One of the most beautiful of Sasanquas. Large, single, bright cherry-red. Foliage narrow and thick. 10-12 in. to 24-30 in.

Cleopatra. Semi-double, rose-pink, having 12 to 14 petals with yellow stamens. Flower about 3 inches in diameter. 8-12 in.

Dawn. Very hardy, symmetrical, slow-growing. Single to semi-double, ivory-white with flesh pink at margin of petals; yellow stamens. 8-12 in.

Fugi-no-mine. Semi-double white with yellow stamens. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Pink and White Variegated. 8-12 in., 15-18 in. to 30-36 in.

Single Pink. Resembles the Pink Cherokee rose. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.

Single White. 8-12 in.

White Butterfly. Single white, edged pink. 8-12 in.

	Each
30 to 36 in.	\$4.50
24 to 30 in.	3.00
18 to 24 in.	2.50
15 to 18 in.	2.00
12 to 15 in.	1.50
8 to 12 in.	1.00

Sasanqua Hybrids.

These have all been grown from seed. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Prices same as named varieties Sasanquas listed above.

Camellia thea—see *Thea sinensis*.

CERASUS caroliniana. See *Laurocerasus*.

CINNAMOMUM—Camphor Tree

Cinnamomum camphora. 40 ft. A native to China and Japan. Hardy in the far South where it makes a sizeable tree. At Augusta it frequently freezes to the ground, but will come out and make rapid growth in one season.

	Each	10
Extra strong from pots	\$1.00	\$8.50
Strong plants from pots	.50	4.00



Cleyera

CLEYERA

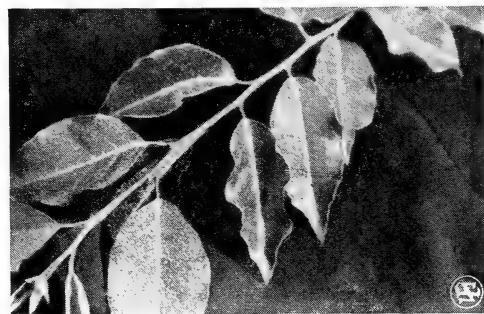
Cleyera ochnacea (*C. japonica*). 20 ft. A slow-growing plant related to the Camellias and requiring the same treatment. New foliage reddish, turning a glossy green. Small, delightfully fragrant, creamy white blossoms in June, followed by showy red fruits which are retained all winter. One of the better evergreens, and all too little used. Native to Japan.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$5.00
2 to 3 ft.	3.50
18 to 24 in.	3.00
12 to 18 in.	2.00

COTONEASTER

Cotoneaster franchetti. 6 ft. Evergreen in South, but not hardy in North. Pinkish flowers in clusters, followed by orange-red fruit, which is retained all winter. 3-4 ft., 4-5 ft.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	\$4.50	\$40.00
3 to 4 ft.	3.50	32.50



Elaeagnus Fruitland

ELAEAGNUS—Japan Oleaster

Elaeagnus pungens. 10 to 15 ft. Leaves 2 to 4 inches long, very dark green above, silvery beneath; margin of leaf undulating. Creamy white, fragrant flowers produced in November. A beautiful shrub. 15 to 18 in. to 2-3 ft.

E. pungens aurea maculata (Golden-leaved Oleaster). 10-15 ft. Broad foliage, blotched and striped golden yellow. Produces red fruit about size of Cranberry in March. 15 to 18 in., 18-24 in.

E. pungens Fruitlandi. 10 to 15 ft. A variety originated at our Nursery. Evidently a cross of *E. macrophylla* and *E. pungens simoni*. Leaves large, pointed, beautiful silvery beneath. This is a very fine addition to our broad-leaved evergreens. All sizes.

E. pungens reflexa (Climbing Elaeagnus). 10 to 15 ft. Will climb to top of fences and unsightly trees, making a dense screen. Birds delight to nest in these plants. Fragrant blossoms in November, followed in March by edible red fruit. All sizes.

E. pungens simoni (Simon's Oleaster). 10 to 15 ft. Foliage elongated, silvery on under side. Plant compact in growth. Fragrant blossoms in November, followed in March by edible red fruit. 15 to 18 in. to 3 to 4 ft.

E. pungens variegata. 10-15 ft. Leaves very light green, marbled yellow-white. Produces fruit same as *aurea maculata*. 15-18 in., 18-24 in., 2-3 ft.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$4.00	-----
2½ to 3 ft.	3.50	\$30.00
2 to 2½ ft.	2.75	25.00
18 to 24 in.	2.25	20.00
15 to 18 in.	1.75	16.00

ERIOBOTRYA—Loquat (Japan Medlar)

Eriobotrya japonica. 15 ft. This Chinese evergreen is very striking, having thick corrugated leaves to 1 ft. long. Fragrant flowers in panicles produced in December and January. Here it seldom sets fruit.

	Each
18 to 24 in.	\$2.50



Eriobotrya japonica

EUCALYPTUS

Eucalyptus pulvulenta. 50 ft. The very blue foliage supplies a pleasing contrast for ornamental planting.

2 to 3 ft.	Each	\$1.50
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EUONYMUS

Euonymus patens (*Sieboldiana*). 10 ft. A handsome Chinese Burning Bush, particularly lovely in fall and winter when covered with myriads of coral-red berries. Each 10
3 to 4 ft. \$3.50 \$32.50
2 to 3 ft. 2.50 22.50
18 to 24 in. 2.00 17.50
15 to 18 in. 1.50 12.50

FEIJOA—Guava

Feijoa sellowiana. (Pineapple Guava). 15 ft. A South American gray foliage shrub, hardy from Augusta southwards. Brilliant crimson and white flowers with golden anthers, produced freely in June. Each
4 to 5 ft. \$5.00
3 to 4 ft. 3.50
2 to 3 ft. 3.00
18 to 24 in. 2.50

GARDENIA—Cape Jasmine

Very popular evergreen shrub with bright, glossy foliage. Hardy as far north as Virginia and Tennessee. They do well in almost any well-drained soil.

Gardenia florida. 6 ft. Very large, white, fragrant flowers in middle of May. Foliage glossy.

G. fortunei. Flowers slightly larger than *G. florida*. 12-18 in.
G. mystery. 6 ft. Flowers large and more attractive than the *G. florida*.



Euonymus

All Gardenias:	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$3.00
18 to 24 in.	2.00
12 to 18 in.	1.50
<i>G. radicans</i> . 18 in. Dwarf grower, having miniature flowers with same fragrance as other varieties.	
4 in. Pots	Each \$1.50

GORDONIA—Loblolly Bay

Gordonia lasianthus. 40 ft. A fine evergreen tree with large dark green, shiny leaves. White flowers, similar to the Magnolias, are borne freely on young trees. Native.

3 to 4 ft.	Each \$3.00
2 to 3 ft.	2.50



Hesperaloe parviflora

HESPERALOE

Hesperaloe parviflora. 2 ft. The so-called "Red Yucca." A native of Texas; hardy in the southeastern states. Rosy-red flowers on top of stems 3 to 4 ft. tall. Begins flowering in May.

3-yr.	Each \$1.50
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ILEX—Holly

"Again at Christmas did we weave
The Holly round the Christmas Hearth."

All of our Hollies are grown from either cuttings or grafts from well berried specimens, insuring berries for you.

We find the Holly one of the most cosmopolitan of plants, being distributed over North America, Africa, Asia, Europe and South America.

Ilex cassine angustifolia. 20 ft. A narrow leaf native Holly having quantities of small red berries in the winter. Ideal for hedges.

5 to 6 ft.	Each \$5.00
4 to 5 ft.	3.50
3 to 4 ft.	2.50
2 to 3 ft.	1.50

I. cornuta. (Horned Holly). 12 ft. A Chinese species discovered the middle of last century by the late Robert Fortune. Leaves shining green, usually with five sharp spines. Growth compact and pyramidal. Fruit or berries are the largest of any Holly in cultivation. 15-18 in. to 3-4 ft.

I. cornuta burfordi (Burford's Holly). 15 ft. A variety of the above, with few or no spines. Of more rapid growth than the above type. 15 to 18 in., 18-24 in.

Above two varieties will be pruned before delivery.

Above two Hollies:

3 to 4 ft., cornuta only	Each \$6.50
2 to 3 ft., cornuta only	4.00
18 to 24 in.	3.00
15 to 18 in.	2.50

I. convexa. 4 ft. Very similar to *I. crenata* except leaves are almost round.

12 to 18 in.	Each \$2.50
--------------	-------------

I. crenata. (Japanese Holly). 4 ft. A much-branched evergreen shrub, with oval, crenate leaves. Makes a splendid specimen, and is very desirable for hedge-planting. Berries black. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

I. crenata major. 4 ft. Similar to *crenata*, except larger foliage. 12 to 15 in. and 15 to 18 in.

Above two varieties:

2 to 3 ft., very bushy	Each \$3.00
18 to 24 in., very bushy	2.50
15 to 18 in., very bushy	2.00
12 to 15 in., very bushy	1.50
10 to 12 in., (Crenata only)	1.00
	12.50
	9.00



Ilex cornuta burfordii

I. glabra. (Inkberry). 25 ft. Native black berried type.	Each	
4 to 5 ft.		\$5.00
3 to 4 ft.		4.00
2 to 3 ft.		2.50
I. integra (Othera japonica). 20 ft. This Japanese species is the most distinct of the Hollies, having light green, oval, spineless leaves. Red berries produced on large plants.	Each	
4 to 6 ft.		\$5.00
I. myrtifolia lowei. 10 ft. Very small dark green leaves, having rather large, bright red berries. Ideal plant for wet locations.	Each	
3 to 4 ft.		\$3.00
2 to 3 ft.		2.50
18 to 24 in.		2.00
I. opaca (American Holly). 50 ft. Well-known native tree, having red berries. 18-24 in. to 6-8 ft.	Each	
I. opaca East Palatka. Foliage light green, medium size, almost smooth. Bright red berries. Regular bearer. 2-3 ft. and 3-4 ft. only.	Each	
I. opaca howardi. Very popular and desirable. Dark glossy foliage with some spines. Bright red berries. 18 to 24 in. to 5-6 ft.	Each	
Above 3 varieties:	Each	10
6 to 8 ft., specimens		\$10.00
5 to 6 ft., specimens		8.00
4 to 5 ft., specimens		5.00
3 to 4 ft.		3.50
2 to 3 ft.		2.50
18 to 24 in.		1.50
I. opaca xanthocarpa. 50 ft. Same as native American Holly, except it has yellow berries.	Each	
18 to 24 in.		\$2.50
I. vomitoria (Yaupon). 20 ft. A native shrub with spreading branches and small, oval or oblong leaves. Most effective when planted in clumps. Small red berries freely produced. Ideal for hedges.	Each	
6 to 8 ft.		10
5 to 6 ft.		\$7.50
4 to 5 ft.		6.50
2 to 3 ft.		5.00
18 to 24 in.		\$45.00
2 to 3 ft.		2.50
18 to 24 in.		2.00

ILLICIUM—Anise Tree

Illicium anisatum. (Japanese Anise Tree). 15 ft. A handsome evergreen with broad, light green leaves which, when bruised, emit an anise fragrance. Very desirable.	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.		\$3.00
2 to 3 ft.		2.50
		\$22.50

FRUITLAND NURSERIES, Augusta, Ga.

LAUROCERASUS—Cherry-Laurel

Laurocerasus caroliniana. (<i>Prunus caroliniana</i> ; Carolina Cherry-Laurel). 20 ft. Desirable as a single specimen or for grouping, as it makes a most effective background in landscape work. Can also be pruned in standard, pyramidal, and other formal shapes.	Each	
4 to 5 ft. B & B		\$5.00
3 to 4 ft., Bare Roots		2.50
2 to 3 ft., Bare Roots		1.50
18 to 24 in., Bare Roots		1.00

If you wish these plants dug B&B add 75c to above prices. See page 48 for hedge plants.

L. officinalis. (English Cherry-Laurel). 20 ft. The principal merits are great vigor and beautiful, broad, shining foliage, easy cultivation, thriving in any ordinary, good, well-drained garden soil. Not hardy north of Washington, D. C. The plants do not bloom until they are several years old, when they produce spikes of small white flowers. For massing or for single specimens, few plants possess more advantages than the English Laurel.	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.		\$3.50
3 to 4 ft.		2.50
2 to 3 ft.		2.00
		\$22.50
		17.50

LAURUS—Sweet Bay

Laurus nobilis (Grecian Laurel). 30 ft. A beautiful evergreen, with long, narrow, glossy green leaves, which are very aromatic, and are used in cooking.	Each	
24 to 30 in.		\$2.00
18 to 24 in.		1.50
12 to 18 in.		1.00

LAVANDULA—Lavender

Lavandula. The true Sweet Lavender, growing about 18 in. high and having fragrant blue flowers in July and August. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

LIGUSTRUM—Privet

Ligustrum japonicum (Japanese Privet). (Low growing). 15 ft. A beautiful form of Japanese Privet. Leaves large, thick, ovate, lanceolate, of a very dark shining green. Large heads of white flowers produced in May, followed by black berries, which are retained throughout the winter. Hardy at Baltimore. A most desirable variety.	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.		\$3.75
2 to 3 ft., specimens		2.75
18 to 24 in., well branched		2.00
15 to 18 in., well branched		1.50

L. lucidum (Glossy Privet). (Tall growing). 25 ft. A handsome, broad-leaved variety, with large, dark green leaves. Flowers produced in panicles, followed by purple berries which are retained during the winter, giving the plant a very pleasing appearance. This plant can be grown into a small tree, or trimmed into pyramidal, standard, or other forms.	Each	10
5 to 6 ft., specimens		\$5.00
4 to 5 ft., specimens		3.00
2 to 3 ft.		2.00
		17.50
		12.50

See cut page 48.

LOROPETALUM

Loropetalum chinensis . 10-12 ft. Probably hardy as far north as Washington, D. C. Small, dull foliage and clustered white or sometimes yellowish or greenish white feathery flowers in spring, somewhat resembling the Witch Hazel.	Each	
Fine plants from 5-in. pots. 24-30 in.		\$2.00

MAGNOLIA

Magnolia grandiflora . (Southern Magnolia). 50 ft. The grandest of all our native broad-leaved evergreen trees. It is a native of the middle sections of the Southern States, and succeeds best in rich soil. Nothing more conspicuous can be seen among evergreens when its large, white flowers are fully expanded. Their period of blooming begins in the middle of April and lasts until August. Hardy at Philadelphia.	Each	
3 to 4 ft., bare roots		\$3.00
2 to 3 ft., bare roots		2.50
18 to 24 in., bare roots		2.00

MAHONIA—Holly Grape

Due to quarantine, we cannot ship any Mahonia into the following states: Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, N. Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, S. Dakota, Virginia, W. Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming.

Mahonia bealei (Leatherleaf Holly Grape). 6 ft. Leaves very broad, with five pairs of leaflets. Flowers yellow, in long

spikes, during the first three months of the year, followed by dark purple berries. A magnificent evergreen. This splendid plant thrives in almost any situation, but does best in a partially shaded location, where the ground is well drained. Hardy at New York in protected situations.

24 to 30 in.	Each	\$4.00
18 to 24 in.		3.00
15 to 18 in.		2.00
12 to 15 in.		1.50

MICHELIA—Banana Shrub

Michelia fuscata (*Magnolia fuscata*; Banana Shrub). 20 ft. Splendid Southern evergreen, producing yellowish-white blossoms, edged maroon, which emit a very pronounced banana-like fragrance. Desirable for conservatory use in North. Each 15 to 18 in. from pots and open ground \$2.50

NANDINA—Heavenly Bamboo

Nandina domestica. 10 ft. In China this is considered one of their favorite plants, and justly so. It is extremely decorative all the year. In the spring and autumn the large compound leaves are tinged with red; in early summer large panicles of white flowers are produced; and in the winter, the crowning glory, terminal spikes of large bright red berries are retained until the following spring. Hardy to Washington and on Long Island. Each 10
2 to 3 ft., specimens \$3.00 \$27.50
18 to 24 in., specimens 2.50 22.50
15 to 18 in. 1.75 15.00
12 to 15 in. 1.25 11.75



Nerium

NERIUM—Oleander

All Neriums are practically hardy in this latitude. They are also successfully grown along the coast of southern New Jersey, but should be protected during winter. They commence to bloom the last of April and bloom throughout the summer. The Oleander is a most desirable plant for growing in tubs in conservatories. Height 15 ft.

Mme. Peyre. Very double; triple corolla; pale flesh. 1 yr.
Prof. ParlarTorre. Pink; double corolla; very fine. 1 yr., 2 yr.
Single White. Strong grower; continuous bloomer. 1 yr., 2 yr., 5 yr.

Double Dark Red. 1 yr., 2 yr.

Double Yellow. 1 yr.

Peachblow. Single peachblow. 1 yr., 2 yr.

All Neriums:	Each	
2-year		\$6.00
1-year		4.00

OLEA—Olive

Olea europaea. (Common Olive). 20 ft. Similar to *Osmanthus fragrans*, except that blossoms are of a deeper yellow, and the leaves much larger.

18 to 24 in. from pot	Each	\$2.00
15 to 18 in. from pot		1.50

OSMANTHUS—Olive

Osmanthus aquifolium. 25-30 ft. A beautiful evergreen shrub with dark green, spiny-toothed leaves, resembling the Holly. Fragrant white flowers produced in fall.

18 to 24 in.	Each	\$2.50
12 to 18 in.		1.50

O. fortunei (Fortune Olive; Holly-leaf Tea Olive). 25 ft. A strikingly beautiful shrub with dark green, spiny-toothed leaves resembling the holly. In fall the plant is covered with deliciously fragrant white flowers. Hardier than *fragrans*. 3-4 ft., 4-5 ft. only.



Osmanthus fragrans

O. fragrans (*Olea fragrans*; Sweet Olive; Tea Olive). 18 ft. Small, white flowers which emit a pleasing fragrance are produced in clusters. The blooming period begins in the fall and lasts for several months. It is of easy culture. As a conservatory shrub for Northern florists, it will be found invaluable. 12 to 18 in. only.

O. fragrans aurea. Same as *fragrans*, except flowers are deep cream or yellow. 12-18 in. only.

Above three <i>Osmanthus</i> :	Each	
4 to 5 ft.		\$7.50
3 to 4 ft.		5.00
12 to 18 in.		1.50

PHOTINIA

Photinia glabra. (Red Photinia). 18 ft. Very ornamental evergreen. Can be kept in red foliage by fortnightly pruning. Good for hedges or for accent where a highly colored shrub is wanted.

2 to 3 ft.	Each	\$3.00
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P. serrulata. 20 ft. A large shrub or small tree. New growth reddish. Foliage serrate and slightly curled; about 6 in. long. Flowers in April; white, in large corymbs. Much planted in its native China.

5 to 6 ft.	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.		\$6.00
3 to 4 ft.		4.00
2 to 3 ft.		\$37.50

5 to 6 ft.	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.		\$6.00
3 to 4 ft.		4.00
2 to 3 ft.		\$37.50

5 to 6 ft.	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.		\$6.00
3 to 4 ft.		4.00
2 to 3 ft.		\$37.50

5 to 6 ft.	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.		\$6.00
3 to 4 ft.		4.00
2 to 3 ft.		\$37.50

PITTOSPORUM

Pittosporum tobira (Tobira Pittosporum). 10 ft. A fine, compact-growing shrub with dark green leaves clustered at the ends of the branches. Flowers yellowish-white, very fragrant, produced the middle of April and last a long time.



Pittosporum

A splendid shrub for specimens or massing, and can be trimmed in fanciful shapes.	Each	10	
18 to 24 in.		\$2.50	.....
15 to 18 in.		1.50	\$12.50
12 to 15 in.		1.25	11.00
10 to 12 in.		1.00	9.00

P. *tobira variegata*. Same as above except that foliage is variegated light green and white.

Each	
10 to 12 in.	\$1.50

PYRACANTHA—Fire Thorn

All pyracanthas will be severely pruned to facilitate transplanting.

Pyracantha coccinea lalandi (Laland Fire Thorn). 15 ft. A beautiful sub-variety of evergreen Burning Bush. Covered with a profusion of white flowers in early spring, followed by bright orange berries, which hang on all winter. May be trained against walls, buildings, and over arched gateways, making a pleasing effect. 18-24 in. to 3-4 ft.

P. formosana (Koidzumi). 6 ft. Compact and fast grower. Small leaves and large red berries. 18-24 in., 2-3 ft.



Pyracantha (Fire Thorn)

P. gibbsi yellow. 12 to 14 ft. A fine ornamental evergreen bush. Vigorous, hardy, and nearly spineless. In the autumn it bears large clusters of yellow berries, which contrast admirably with the glossy, dark green foliage. Probably tender north of southern Ohio. 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft.

P. gibbsi yunnanensis. 6 ft. A beautiful variety of a spreading, dwarfish habit. During the winter the plants are literally a mass of bright red berries. Shining green leaves. 18-24 in.

Above Pyracanthas:	Each	10	
4 to 5 ft.	\$4.50	.....
3 to 4 ft.	3.50	\$32.50	
2½ to 3 ft.	3.00	27.50	
2 to 2½ ft.	2.50	22.50	
18 to 24 in.	2.00	17.50	

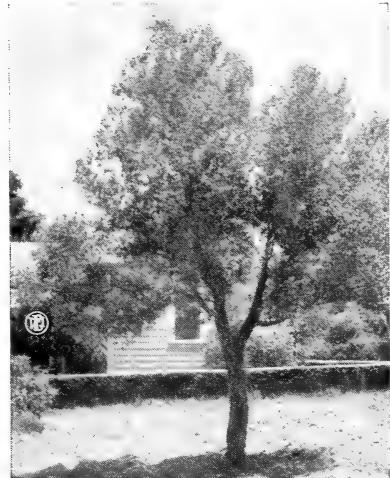
QUERCUS—Oak

Q. suber (Cork Oak). 20 to 50 ft. The Oak which produces the cork of commerce. Usually the first crop of cork can be taken when the tree is ten years of age. It thrives well here and is ornamental as well as useful. Keep trees well mulched until thoroughly established.

Each	
18 to 24 in., from pots	\$1.00

Q. laurifolia darlington (Evergreen Darlington Oak). 20 to 50 ft. A handsome form of Evergreen or Laurel-leaved Oak. The tree is of more upright growth than the Live Oak. A magnificent species, popular wherever known.

Each	10
6 to 8 ft., B&B	\$6.00 \$55.00



Quercus suber

Note extensive experimentation now being made in the South to ascertain commercial potentiality.

Q. virginiana (Live Oak). 20 to 50 ft. The native Evergreen Oak of the South. Tall growing.

Each
8 to 10 ft., B&B
6 to 8 ft., B&B
5 to 6 ft., B&B

..... \$12.50

..... 7.50

..... 4.00

RAPHIOLEPIS—Japanese Hawthorn

Raphiolepis umbellata (japonica). 10-12 ft. Handsome bright green foliage. Dense clusters of white flowers in spring followed by black fruit.

Each
3 to 4 ft.
2 to 3 ft.
18 to 24 in.

..... \$3.50

..... 2.50

..... 2.00

ROSMARINUS—Rosemary

Rosmarinus officinalis. 4 ft. A shrubby evergreen from Europe with blue flowers borne in the axils of the leaves. One of the old favorites among aromatic shrubs. Very effective in a border or for planting in clumps. Will be cut back to 6 inches to facilitate transplanting.

Each	10
1 yr. from 4 in. pots	\$1.00 \$9.00

SANTOLINA—Lavender Cotton

Santolina incana (Chamaecyparissus). A lovely gray-foliaged aromatic herb or small shrub. Desirable for a low hedge to border beds or walks when it is too hot to grow boxwood. It will stand hard shearing. Each, 50c; 10, \$4.50.

THEA—Tea Plant

Thea sinensis. 20 ft. This is a native of India and China, where it is widely cultivated, as the leaves make the tea of commerce. Large shining leaves and fragrant single white blossoms are produced here in winter. Related to and sometimes considered a Camellia.

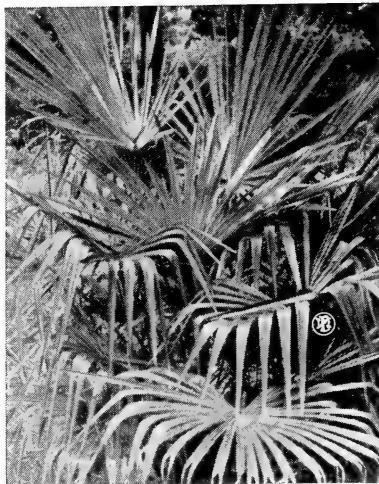
Each
30 to 36 in.
24 to 30 in.
18 to 24 in.
15 to 18 in.

..... \$3.50

..... 2.50

..... 2.00

..... 1.50



Trachycarpus excelsa

TRACHYCARPUS—Palm

Trachycarpus excelsa. 12 ft. This Chusan Palm is the only exotic palm which is hardy with us here. The leaves are fan-shaped, growing to 4 ft. wide. A very slow-growing plant.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$5.00	.....
2 to 3 ft.	3.00	\$27.50
18 to 24 in.	2.50	22.50
15 to 18 in.	1.50	12.50

VIBURNUM

Viburnum burkwoodi. 6 ft. New! Waxy, pinkish-white flower clusters as large as a tea-cup. The gardenia-scented snowball.

	Each	2.50
18 to 24 in.	\$2.50

V. japonicum (macrophyllum). 6 ft. Handsome species, compact growth, lustrous shining leaves sometimes 6 in. long.

	Each	3.50
2 to 3 ft.	\$3.50
18 to 24 in.	2.50

V. odoratissimum. (Sweet Viburnum). 10 ft. A Japanese variety with broad, glossy, green leaves and spreading habit. Very fragrant, pure white flowers in large panicles, produced about the middle of April. A handsome shrub, but tender. 15-18 in. to 2-3 ft.

V. suspensum. 6 ft. Low, spreading growth. Free bloomer. 15-18 in., 18-24 in., 2-3 ft.

V. tinus (Laurustinus). 10 ft. One of the most handsome and most satisfactory broad-leaved flowering shrubs. The fragrant flowers are creamy white, produced in the greatest profusion in early February, and last for a long time. The buds, before opening, are bright red. A native to the Mediterranean region. Fine for hedges. These plants will be pruned when dug. 12-15 in. to 18-24 in.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$3.50	.....
18 to 24 in.	2.50	\$22.50
15 to 18 in.	1.50	12.50

YUCCA

Yucca aloifolia (Spanish Bayonet or Dagger). 6 ft. The well-known native variety. Leaves very stiff, dagger-shaped. Flowers creamy-white in June and July.

Y. filamentosa. (Common Yucca). 6 ft. A conspicuous plant with fibrous needles. Large clusters of creamy-white flowers in summer. Fine for massing.

Above two varieties:	Each	10
5-yr.	\$1.50	\$12.50
4-yr.	1.00	7.50
3-yr.	.75	6.50

Y. louisianensis (Bear Grass). A native hybrid Yucca from Louisiana and N. Texas, growing like the well-known "Bear Grass," but with narrow leaves $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 in. wide. Pure white flowers in clusters on top of 8 ft. stems in May.

	Each	1.00
3-yr.	\$1.00
2-yr.75

Conifers GROWN BY FRUITLAND

Are Strong, Vigorous, Beautiful.

Every day in the year Evergreens have an important place in the landscape picture. In summer, the foliage enriches the color of shade trees and shrubs; in winter, when days are dull and gardens sleeping, the Evergreens show their forms and color-tones in a most appealing fashion, and when the new growth breaks in spring we know that King Winter has retreated and that the "Time of the singing of birds" is at hand.

To keep Coniferous Evergreens beautiful through the years, they should be fertilized annually. The best season is in March, just before the new growth begins. Well-rotted manure is the best fertilizer to use. If this is not to be had, sheep-manure and bonemeal are very satisfactory. Keep the soil loosened. If plants are in beds, these beds should be worked up at least six inches from the outside of the branches. If specimen plants, make a circle at least 12 inches outside branches of plant. Keep this free from weeds and grass.

Practically all conifers may be pruned, and thus kept shapely. The only species not usually pruned are *Pinus* and *Cephalotaxus*. Shearing may be done not later than May and June, as growth is slow on certain varieties, and plant would be too formal and stiff during the winter if pruned later.

Very little spraying is necessary for Coniferous Evergreens—usually two sprayings of 8 to 10 tablespoonfuls of Bordeaux Mixture and 3 teaspoonfuls of Black Leaf 40 to each gallon of water will control the fungus and insect diseases of these plants—one spraying in May or June and another in July or August.

The figure after each name denotes ultimate height of plant. Here at Augusta we have some of the most beautiful coniferous evergreens to be found. Wonderful soil, ideal climate, and expert growers make FRUITLAND conifers the best for you.

ARBORVITAE

See *Thuja*.

BIOTA

See *Thuja*.



Libocedrus decurrens

See description on page 38.

CEPHALOTAXUS—Plum-Yew

C. harringtonia fastigiata (Spiral or Korean Plum-Yew). 8 ft. Upright growing variety of bushy habit, with narrow, dark green foliage. Very hardy. This closely resembles the Irish Yew. 12-15 in., 15-18 in.

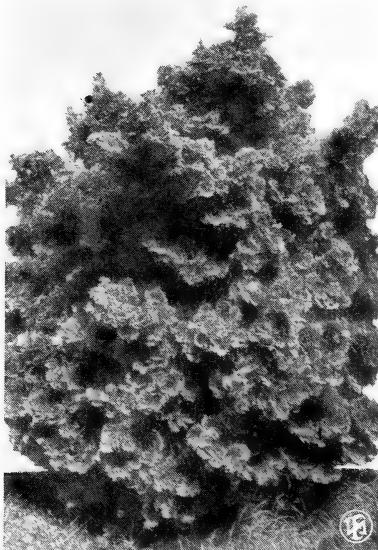
	Each
18 to 24 in.	\$2.00
15 to 18 in.	1.50
12 to 15 in.	1.00

NOTE—We can supply many of the conifers in larger sizes. Write for prices.

C. drupacea. (Japanese Yew). Dwarf-growing, almost trailing in habit. Excellent for rockeries and ground covering, or where a low spreading effect is desired. Each 12 to 15 in. \$1.00

CHAMAECYPARIS—*Retinospora*

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (*Cupressus lawsoniana*). 20 ft. Lawson Cypress from California and Oregon, where they are timber trees. Thrive in moist shady locations. Should not be planted in dry, hot locations. Each
5 to 6 ft. \$6.50
4 to 5 ft. 4.50
3 to 4 ft. 3.00
2 to 3 ft. 2.00



Chamaecyparis obtusa nana

C. obtusa nana. (Dwarf Hinoki Cypress). 6 ft. Somewhat irregular in outline, this dwarf form of Chamaesyparis relieves the monotony of more formal conifers. The foliage is a rich green, holding its color during the entire year. In growth the tree is compact and is numbered among the best of the dwarf types. Can be trained and pruned into novel shapes. Each
12 to 15 in. \$2.50
10 to 12 in. 1.50
8 to 10 in. 1.25

CUPRESSUS—Cypress

Cupressus sempervirens pyramidalis (Columnar Italian Cypress). 60 ft. This well-known and popular conifer is most desirable where a formal effect is required. It is compact and shaft-like in habit. Always plant in a dry, sunny location, as it will not stand excessive moisture. Each
3 to 4 ft. \$3.00

JUNIPERUS—Juniper

A most worthwhile and attractive genus of evergreens. In habit of growth they vary from prostrate creeping shrubs to tall pyramidal trees, varying in foliage coloring from bright green to glaucous blue and bronzy gold. There is about forty species and innumerable varieties distributed from the arctic zone to the tropical mountains.

COLLECTION NO. 7

1 Juniperus virginiana 5-6'	\$ 5.00
1 Juniperus communis ashfordi 2-3'	2.25
1 Juniperus oblonga 3-4'	2.50
1 Thuja bonita 30-36"	3.00

Value \$12.75

Special Price \$10.50

SPREADING OR TRAILING VARIETIES

Here belong the most widely planted varieties, being used in foundation planting and in rock gardens and terraces.

Juniperus chinensis fruitlandi. Sport of *J. chinensis pfitzeriana*. An improvement on the *pfitzeriana*. Foliage resembles *J. foemina*. Each

18 to 24 in. \$3.00
15 to 18 in. 2.50

J. chinensis pfitzeriana (Pfitzer's Juniper). 6 ft. This is the most widely planted of the spreading Junipers. Wide spreading branches pendant at ends. Foliage a constant grayish-green. Each 10

3 to 4 ft. \$5.00	.....	.....
30 to 36 in. 3.50	.....	.....
24 to 30 in. 3.00	.....	.....
18 to 24 in. 2.50	.....	.....
15 to 18 in. 2.00	.....	17.50



Juniperus pfitzeriana

J. sabina (Savin). 4 to 10 ft. Semi-prostrate. A native to the mountains of Europe. Good for an evergreen hedge. Hardy and satisfactory. 18-24 in., 2-3 ft.

J. sargentii. 3-4 ft. Foliage bright green, later taking on bluish cast. Hardy. 15-18 in., 18-24 in.

All spreading Junipers, except <i>pfitzeriana</i> :	Each	10
3 to 4 ft. spread	\$4.00	\$37.50
2 to 3 ft. spread	2.50	22.50
18 to 24 in. spread	1.50	12.50
15 to 18 in. spread	1.25	10.00

TALL OR COLUMNAR VARIETIES

This class is used for tall screens, accent in foundation plantings and specimens.

J. communis (Common or English Juniper). 20 ft. Native to North America and Europe. FRUITLAND has a narrow



Juniperus communis ashfordi

shaft-like variety not to be confused with the loose spreading typical form so often seen.	Each	10
7 to 8 ft.	.....	\$7.50 \$70.00
6 to 7 ft.	.....	6.00 55.00
4 to 5 ft.	.....	3.50 30.00
3 to 4 ft.	.....	3.00 27.50
2 to 3 ft.	.....	2.50 22.50

J. communis ashfordi (Ashford Juniper).	10 ft.	Resembles the Irish Juniper, but hardier, healthier and more desirable for the South.
Each	10	
3 to 4 ft.	.....	\$3.50 \$32.50
2 to 3 ft.	.....	2.50

J. virginiana (Redcedar).	50 to 60 ft.	Our native "Cedar Pencil" Juniper. One of the most desirable, hardy and accommodating pyramidal trees.
Each	10	
6 to 8 ft.	.....	\$6.50
5 to 6 ft.	.....	5.00
4 to 5 ft.	.....	3.50

TALL OR CONICAL VARIETIES

In this group are the rather slow growing, long lived varieties, which may be used while small in urns and boxes. May be planted in sunny foundation groups and specimens.

J. chinensis albo-variegata (Whiteleaf Chinese Juniper).	10 ft.	A compact cone-shaped plant eventually becoming very broad at the base. Foliage beautifully variegated green and white.
Each	10	

3 to 4 ft.	.....	\$3.50
2 to 3 ft.	.....	2.50 \$22.50
Each	10	

J. chinensis foemina (Chinese Juniper).	10 to 15 ft.	An attractive variety with spiny, bright green foliage, which does not change its color in winter. MOST DESIRABLE.
Each	10	

5 to 6 ft.	.....	\$6.50
4 to 5 ft.	.....	4.50
3 to 4 ft.	.....	3.00 \$27.50
2 to 3 ft.	.....	2.50 22.50
18 to 24 in.	.....	2.00

Jun. Ch. foemina



LIBOCEDRUS—Incense Cedar

Libocedrus decurrens (California White Cedar).	75 ft.	A native of the west coast of the United States. It forms a compact column of lustrous foliage which holds its dark green color all the year. The bark is a bright cinnamon-red. For a specimen tree, or to give height to a large group, it is without a superior.
Each	10	
4 to 5 ft.	.....	\$4.00
3 to 4 ft.	.....	3.00 \$27.50
2 to 3 ft.	.....	2.50 20.00

See cut on page 36.

THUJA—Biota

ASIATIC VARIETIES.

Thuja orientalis aurea conspicua (Goldspire Arborvitae).	Orn.	Originated at our nurseries; of compact, erect and symmetrical habit. Foliage intense gold; some of its branches being of a solid metallic tint, others suffused with green. As its name implies, it is most conspicuous; easily grown; and has stood perfectly in the East and West 20 degrees below zero.
Each	10	
18 to 24 in.	.....	\$2.00

Thuja orientalis aurea nana (Biota aurea nana).	8 ft.	Introduced many years ago by Fruitland Nurseries under the name of "Berkman's Golden Arborvitae," and today is possibly the most popular Thuja for general use in the South or in the North. The golden yellow of the foliage makes a most pleasing contrast to the deep green of other evergreens. Specimens seem to be at their best when planted in well-drained soil and because of its extreme hardiness (having stood 15 degrees below zero without damage) it may be
Each	10	



Cephalotaxus

used in almost any location. The dwarf compact habit of growth makes it ideal for small gardens, for cemetery planting, for window-boxes and for vases.

Each	10	
4 to 5 ft.	.....	\$6.00 \$50.00
2½ to 3 ft.	.....	3.00 27.50
15 to 18 in.	.....	2.00
10 to 12 in.	.....	1.50

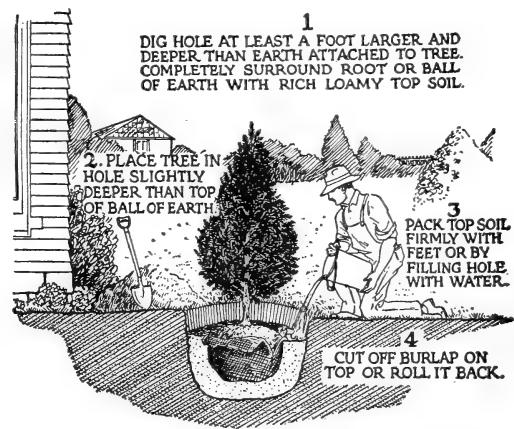
T. orientalis bakeri (Baker's Compact Arborvitae).	10 to 20 ft.	A hybrid of Rosedale Arborvitae. Stands heat and drought well. Pyramid shape, broad at base, tapering to a blunt point at top. Soft, light green foliage.
Each	10	

5 to 6 ft.	.....	\$6.00
4 to 5 ft.	.....	5.00
3 to 4 ft.	.....	3.50
2 to 3 ft.	.....	2.50
18 to 24 in.	.....	1.50

T. orientalis bonita.	A beautiful, broad, cone-shaped arborvitae of unequalled richness in color and perfection of form. Slow growth makes it desirable where other shrubs would over-grow. 15-18 in. to 3-4 ft.
Each	10

T. orientalis compacta.	A dwarf compact grower, similar to T. orientalis aurea nana, but color bright green. 15-18 in., 30-36 in., 3-4 ft.
Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	.....
30 to 36 in.	.....
15 to 18 in.	.....

How to Properly Plant Evergreens



ADD LOOSE SOIL UNTIL THE HOLE IS FILLED AND PACK FIRMLY AND LEAVE LIBERAL SUPPLY OF LOOSE EARTH ON TOP.



PLANTING HINTS

Soak roots of bushes in a tub of water for about an hour. Trim roots to not more than 12 inches long. Prune tops back to 6 or 8 inches from the union. Place mound of soil under the base of each bush so roots slant downward into trench. Cover roots and pack firmly. Space bushes 18 inches apart, or more.

ORDER ROSES EARLY

• Perfect flowers cannot be had when plants are set out late in February or March, and permitted to produce blooms before they are well established. If these plants are allowed to grow until the following fall and receive proper treatment, pruning, fertilization and cultivation, there will be no cause for complaint. Order early and plant early for best results.

ROSE PRICES

(Except where noted.)

Each

Extra strong, field-grown \$1.00

The letter following each rose denotes its class:

T., Tea.	H.Poly., Hybrid Polyantha.
HT., Hybrid Tea.	D.Poly., Dwarf Polyantha.
HW., Hybrid Wichuraiana.	B., Banksia.
HP., Hybrid Perpetual.	CL.HP., Climbing Hybrid
Nois., Noisette.	Perpetual.
Bour., Bourbon.	CL.T., Climbing Tea.
C., China.	CL.HT., Climbing Hybrid Tea.
Laev., Laevigata.	Mult., Multiflora.

PINK BUSH ROSES

Briarcliff. HT. Large, pointed bud. Double, high-centered bloom. Rose-pink. Fragrant. Stiff stems.

Columbia. HT. Pink, deepening to glowing shade of pink as the bud opens. A peculiarity is that the shades become more intense until full maturity of flowers. Blooms often measure 6 inches across.

Editor McFarland. HT. A strong growing variety of upright habit. Flowers clear deep rose-pink. Good form.

Grace Noll Crowell. HT. Brilliant pink, heavily veined crimson; yellow base.

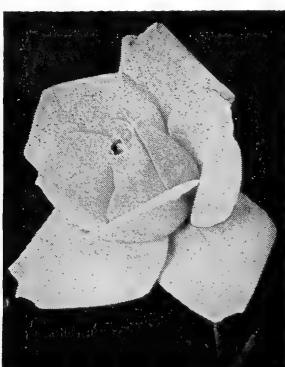
Killarney. HT. A favorite brilliant silvery pink Rose, beautiful in bud and open blooms. Free bloomer and strong grower.

Mme. Butterfly. HT. A Rose that is in great demand. Sport of Ophelia, but with more blooms and more petals to the bloom. Color bright pink, with lovely deeper center.

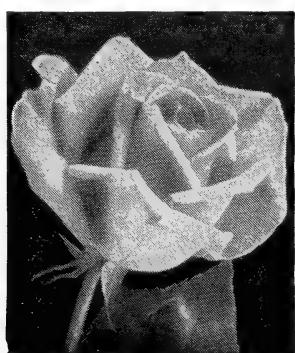
Maman Cochet. T. Deep rose-pink; inner side of petals silvery rose; very double. Fine bloomer. Strong.



Columbia—Pink



Mme. Butterfly



Pink Radiance

ROSES . . .

by Fruitland

There are many flowers to be had which are beautiful and radiant, but, the lingering fragrance of the rose cannot be surpassed.

Down through the centuries the rose has never lost favor. Mark Antony, Nero, and Cleopatra were great lovers of roses.

Mrs. Charles Bell. A shell-pink sport of the well-known Radiance. Very desirable.

Paul Neyron. HP. The flowers are immense, probably the largest of all Roses. Bright shining pink, clear and beautiful, double and full; finely scented.

Radiance. HT. Brilliant rosy carmine, shaded with rich pink tints; large and full. Strong, upright stems.

The Doctor. Sparkling pink buds, pointed. One of the largest of all blooms. 5 to 6 inches across.

RED BUSH ROSES

American Beauty. HP. This is the well-known rose of dark pink or carmine color. Very fragrant.

Ami Quinard. HT. Deepest velvety red, sometimes called "The Black Rose." Tall grower.

Better Times. Excellent red. Has pointed buds; long stems; fragrance. A grand cut-flower and should be in every garden.

Charles K. Douglas. HT. Flowers large, semi-double, brilliant light crimson with scarlet undertone.

Christopher Stone. HT. Red, fragrant, velvety-textured. Free bloomer.

E. G. Hill. HT. Great massive blooms of deep maroon, velvety on inside.

Etoile de Hollande. HT. Flower bright red, of medium size, fairly full, deliciously perfumed. Upright, vigorous plant. We consider this the best red rose grown.

Francis Scott Key. HT. Double; slightly fragrant; rich, crimson.

General Jacqueminot. HP. Scarlet-crimson bud opens into a clear red bloom. Flowers of medium size borne in clusters on long stems.

Margaret McGredy. HT. Moderately fragrant, orange-scarlet blooms that do not fade. Flowers are extremely large and double. Fine glossy foliage.

Poinsettia. Long pointed bud. Double, open, slightly fragrant, brilliant scarlet. Doesn't fade. Has glossy foliage. Is an abundant and continuous bloomer.

Red Radiance. HT. A splendid, even shade of clear red. Vigorous grower and a remarkable bloomer.

THE POPULAR TWO-TONED ROSES

Betty Uprichard. HT. A pretty combination of colors—inside delicate salmon-pink to carmine, outside glowing carmine with coppery sheen and orange suffusion. Well-formed, medium-sized flowers of good substance and sweet scented.

Condesa de Sastago. HT. Bud is like a ball of gold with brilliant red stripes. Has spicy odor. Strong upright grower.

Edith Nellie Perkins. HT. Large bud; medium-sized flower, double open, lasting, moderately fragrant. Outside of petals oriental red shaded cerise-orange, inside salmon-pink flushed orange. Upright, bushy grower.

President Hoover. HT. Maroon, orange, and gold.

Talisman. HT. Golden yellow, stained with copper-red and orange; rose on the inside of petals.

UNUSUAL ROSES

Charlotte Armstrong. HT. U. S. Plant Pat. No. 455. All America Rose Selection. Long, slender, blood-red buds and magnificent, brilliantly colored open flowers, spectrum-red in cool weather, cerise in hot weather. Buds open slowly. Long stems; disease-resisting foliage. Price \$1.50 each.

Heart's Desire (All-American Rose Selection). New red rose. Vigorous grower, free bloomer, fragrant. Super bud form and open blooms which hold their shape until last petal drops. Plants free from disease. Price \$1.50 each. January delivery.

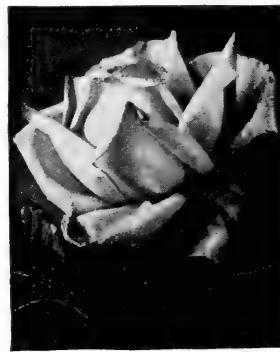
Mirandy. HT. Plant Pat. 632. Deep crimson. Glorious, great-hearted blooms of the richest crimson with royal fragrance.



Etoile de Hollande—Red



Talisman



Caledonia—White

PINK CLIMBING ROSES

Anemone (Pink Cherokee). Laev. Large, beautiful, single pink flowers.

Cherokee. Pink. See **Anemone**.

Cl. Cecile Brunner. Cl. Poly. Rosy-pink on rich creamy white ground, shaded light salmon. Profuse bloomer.

Cl. Maman Cochet. Cl. T. An exact counterpart of the popular bush form, except that it is a vigorous climber.

Cl. Radiance. Climbing pink. See description under bush variety.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. HW. Large, delicate flesh-pink, deepening to rosy-flesh in center.

Elie Beauvillain. T. Soft rose with salmon center; vigorous grower. Beautiful rose.

Hiawatha. HW. Brilliant ruby-carmine with clear white eye; very distinct; vigorous grower; almost evergreen.

Madam Gregoire Staechelin (The Spanish Beauty). C. HP. Buds long-pointed; very large, moderately fragrant flowers of delicate pink with deeper shade on outside petals. Disease-resistant; vigorous grower; abundant bloomer.

Mary Wallace. HW. One of the best and loveliest Wichurianas yet discovered. Flowers a bright, clear rose-pink, with salmon base to the petals; semi-double and well formed.

RED CLIMBING ROSES

Cl. Etoile de Hollande. Climbing form of the well-known deep red bush.

Cl. Red Radiance. See description under bush variety.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. HW. Vivid scarlet, shaded crimson. Makes a brilliant display for a long time in the garden.

Ramona (Red Cherokee). H. Laev. A companion to White Cherokee, but with red flowers.

Flowers very large, fully double, beautifully formed. Unfolding slowly, they last well. \$2.00 each; 3 for \$5.35.

WHITE BUSH ROSES

Caledonia. HT. Large; white; full; double; high-centered. Frau Karl Druschki (White American Beauty). HP. This is deservedly one of the most popular free blooming Roses. Flowers pure white, perfect in form. Plants strong growers, perfectly hardy everywhere. A truly magnificent Rose.

Kaiserin Augusta Viktoria. HT. Best white Hybrid Tea grown. Creamy white; very double; buds large and pointed. Konigin Louise. HT. One of our best whites. Double and high-centered, slightly fragrant, good bloomer. Good foliage and a vigorous bush.

White Maman Cochet. T. Pure white, sometimes tinged blush. A superb Rose.

YELLOW BUSH ROSES

Lady Hillingdon. T. Apricot-yellow; beautiful bud. Strong and vigorous grower; free bloomer. Excellent.

Luxembourg. HT. Makes large, beautifully pointed bud, and open flower is full and compact. A deep golden yellow.

Roslyn. HT. An excellent yellow rose; medium-sized, long-pointed bud. Flower large, semi-double, lasting, slightly fragrant golden yellow.

Soeur Therese (Sister Therese). HT. Chrome-yellow, heavily marked with carmine. Five or more blooms to a 3-ft. cane.

Sunburst. HT. This beautiful Rose has been thoroughly tested, and it easily stands at the head of all sorts of its kind.

PEACE. (Patent No. 591). A new rose of beauty. Primrose yellow with cerise on edges of petals. Large full rose. Excellent for cutting. Healthy. \$2.00.

All American selection.

Reine Marie Henriette. Cl. HT. Bright cherry-red; good form; vigorous habit.

WHITE CLIMBING ROSES

Banksia. White. B. Small, double, white flowers in clusters.

Cherokee. White. Laev. A fragrant, pure white Climbing Rose that is thoroughly at home in the South. The flowers are about 3 inches across and borne singly in late spring. It is a vigorous and rampant grower, with shining, glossy foliage, and makes a desirable covering for pergolas and trellises.

Fortune (Double White Cherokee). Laev. An evergreen climber with double white flowers 2½-3-in. in diameter. Late. 4-in. pots.

Lamarque. N. Free-flowering white rose with tint of pale yellow. Old-fashioned cluster rose. Very fragrant.

Silver Moon. HW. Large, pure silvery white blooms. Vigorous growth.

YELLOW CLIMBING ROSES

Banksia. Yellow. B. Small, double sulphur-yellow flowers in clusters. A vigorous grower.

Emily Gray. HW. Buds long and flowers golden-yellow. Semi-double. Glossy undulated holly-like foliage.

Jacotte. HW. Bud large, orange yellow, opening to semi-double deep coppery-yellow, tinted coppery-red. Borne several together on long, strong stem. Fragrant, profuse bloomer.

TWO-TONED CLIMBING ROSES

Cl. President Hoover. Climbing two-toned. See description under bush variety.

Cl. Talisman. Cl. HT. Sport of Talisman described in bush roses. Good bloomer.

VINES for Shade, Flower and Screen

We are fortunate at FRUITLAND to have such a variety of vines, as there are so many ways that they may be used. The Ampelopsis, Decumaria, Ficus and Ivy will cling to trees or stumps, and masonry, without trellis. The Ivy and Vinca are ideal ground covers for shady places. The remainder are handsome tall flowering vines. The Chinese Bignonia and Wistarias may be trained in standard forms, making lovely specimens.

AMPELOPSIS—Ivy

Ampelopsis tricuspidata (Japanese or Boston Ivy). A deciduous vine of rapid growth, suitable for covering walls, stumps, etc. Strong plants. 35c cents each; \$3.00 for 10.

ANTIGONON—Coral Vine

Antigonon leptopus (Rosa de Montana). Commonly called Mexican Rose. The flowers, which are carried in long sprays, are bright rosy pink. It is a desirable Southern vine, blooming freely from June until fall. The foliage is heartshaped, dense, and makes a good covering for porch or trellis. The top dies down in winter, and therefore the roots should be protected with a mulching of leaves. Growth does not begin until April, therefore shipment cannot be made until early April.

Each 10
Extra Strong \$.50 \$4.00

BIGNONIA—Trumpet Vine

Bignonia capreolata (Cross Vine). A handsome, vigorous-growing evergreen, native climber, producing, in early April, a great profusion of trumpet-shaped flowers about 2 inches long, yellow-red on outside with yellow throats. Hardy in North. Strong plants from 4-in. pots, 50 cents each, \$4 for 10; 2½-in. pots, 35 cents each, \$3.00 for 10.



Bignonia grandiflora

B. grandiflora (Chinese Trumpet-creeper). A very desirable variety of medium growth. Can be kept trimmed as a bush, in which form it is very effective. Flowers very large, deep-orange. Blooms from May through entire summer. 2-year \$1.00 each

B. venusta. (Flame Vine). Profusion of bright orange-colored flowers. This variety is tender in Georgia and northward, but makes bright display in greenhouse. 4-in. pots \$1.00 each

BOUGAINVILLEA—Paper Vine

Bougainvillea spectabilis. Crimson Lake. Crimson flowers resembling crepe paper. This vine is tender in Georgia and northward. 5-in. pots \$1.00 each

CLEMATIS

Clematis jackmani (Jackman Clematis). Large, intense violet purple blooms. Free and abundant bloomer. The most popular large-flowering Clematis. Extra-strong 2-yr. plants, \$1.00 each.

C. Mme. Edouard Andre. Large; violet-red. Strong grower and free bloomer. Extra-strong 2-yr. plants, \$1.00 each.

C. paniculata (Sweet Autumn Clematis). Very fragrant, white, star-shaped flowers produced in profusion during mid-summer and fall on long shoots. Handsome foliage. Extra-strong, 2-year field-grown plants; each, 50c; 10, \$3.50.

Note: Clematis does best in deep, rich soil. As soon as the plants are set out, supports on which to climb should be provided.

On account of the large-flowering Clematis being hard to handle, even in packing, we cannot agree to replace any that do not live.

CLERODENDRUM

Clerodendrum thomsonae. A twining evergreen plant with long, ovate leaves and small flowers which have white calyx and brilliant crimson tips. For pot culture, except in deep South. 4-in. pots, 50c each.

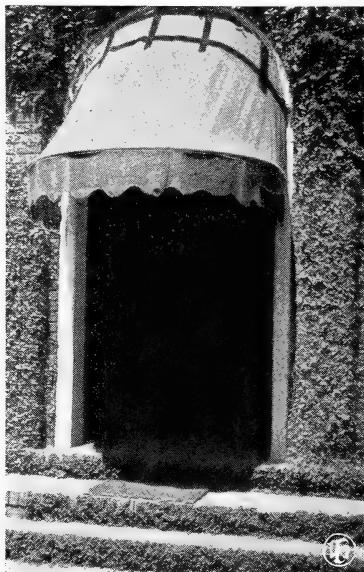
EUNONYMUS

Euonymus minima (E. kewensis) (Baby wintercreeper). A beautiful trailing evergreen; desirable for rock garden or carpeting. Leaves very small; oval; dark green, with light veins. Hardy. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

E. patens hybrid. A trailing form, and can be used as a climber. Evergreen. Each 10
Strong plants \$.35 \$3.00

FICUS—Climbing Fig

Ficus pumila (F. repens). An evergreen climber with small, bright green leaves, and an excellent plant for covering walls,



Ficus pumila

rocks, and rustic work. Makes a dense, dark green covering. In protected situations the vine is hardy in Augusta. Strong plants. 35c each; \$2.50 per 10.

GELSEMIUM—Jessamine

Gelsemium sempervirens (Carolina Jessamine). Our native variety. Many bright yellow, fragrant flowers, in early spring.

Each 10
Extra strong plants \$.75 \$6.00
Strong, nursery-grown clumps50 4.00

HEDERA—Ivy

Hedera canariensis (H. algeriensis; Algerian Ivy). Very fine variety with pretty green leaves of immense size. A rapid grower and most conspicuous plant. Not quite so hardy as the English Ivy.

H. helix (English Ivy). Too well-known to need description.

H. helix gracilis. (Small-leaved English Ivy. Foliage smaller than *H. helix*.

H. helix merion beauty. (Miniature Ivy). Very small foliage. Excellent for indoor culture.

H. helix self-branching. A new variety which is as desirable indoors as outdoors. Begins branching when only a few inches tall.

All Ivy:	Each	10	100
Heavy	\$.25	\$2.00	\$17.50



Ivy (*Hedera Helix*)

HONEYSUCKLE. See *Lonicera*.

JAPANESE or BOSTON IVY. See *Ampelopsis*.



Ipomoea leari

IPOMOEA

Ipomoea bonariensis. (Morning Glory). Perennial Morning Glory with lilac or claret-colored flowers in fall. Vigorous grower. **Delivery after April 1.**

I. leari (Blue Dawn Flower). A perennial Morning Glory from tropical America. Planted in early spring it will grow to 25 to 30 ft.; producing from July until frost hundreds of royal blue flowers, often 3 inches across. After the tops are killed, give the roots the same protection as you would the Coral Vine, and the plants will come out again the following spring. As this Morning Glory never sets seed it will never become a pest. **Delivery after April 1st.**

Above two varieties:
From 4 inch pots

KADSURA

Kadsura japonica (Scarlet Kadsura). A handsome Japanese Climbing evergreen.

Leaves 4 to 5 inches in length, dark green. The young growth of both the stems and leaves is red, giving the plant a bright appearance.

Strong, 2-yr. plants

Each 10
\$.50 \$4.00

LONICERA—Honeysuckle

Lonicera brownii (Brown's Honeysuckle). A strong, rapid growing evergreen variety with orange-scarlet flowers in April. A decided improvement on *L. sempervirens* (Woodbine), both as to foliage and bloom.

L. heckrottii (Everblooming Honeysuckle). Flowers rose-colored on the outside, yellow in the center. A most excellent evergreen variety. Blooms continuously from early spring till winter.

L. japonica halliana (Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle). A very vigorous evergreen climber. White flowers changing to yellow are borne in great profusion in

late spring or early summer, and again sparingly in the autumn. Good for trellis and ground-covers.

	Each	10	100
Extra-strong, 3-yr. plants		\$.75	\$6.50
Strong, 2-yr. plants .....		.50	4.50

TRACHELOSPERMUM—Star Jasmine

Trachelospermum jasminoides (*Rhynchospermum jasminoides*; Confederate Jasmine). The best evergreen climber for this section. A very beautiful, hardy and rapid-growing plant producing an abundance of fragrant, star-shaped, white flowers from April until July. Very conspicuous when in full bloom. Makes a thick screen.

T. divaricatum (*Crocostomum*). The Yellow Star Jasmine. A desirable new vine which has slightly smaller foliage than the well-known *T. Jasminoides* and considered harder. Fragrant yellow flowers freely produced at the same time as *T. Jasminoides*. Both *Trachelospermum*: Strong plants from pots. Each, 50c; 10, \$4.00.

VINCA—Periwinkle

Vinca major (Bigleaf Periwinkle). An old and favorite plant, with large blue flowers in early spring. Leaves larger and a more vigorous grower than *V. minor*. Excellent for vases, rock-work, and bordering slopes. Each 10 100
Price ... \$.15 \$1.00 \$7.50

V. minor (Common Periwinkle). A well-known trailing plant with blue flowers. Leaves dark green, but smaller than *V. major*. Strong clumps from open ground.

Each 10 100
Price ... \$.25 \$2.00 \$17.50

WISTARIA

All of our Wistarias are grown from free-flowering plants, and these must not be confused with the Wistarias which are grown from seed.

Wistaria sinensis. (Chinese Wistaria). The well-known, single, purple variety. Free bloomer.

W. sinensis alba (White Chinese Wistaria). A beautiful, graceful, white-flowering climber.

W. sinensis flore-pleno. (Double flowering Wistaria).

A shy bloomer until vine is three years old. After that it is a free bloomer. The flowers are purple. 2 yr.

All Wistarias:

3-yr. grafted plants	Each	10
	\$1.00	\$ 8.00
2-yr. grafted plants .....		.75
		6.00



Wistaria



Lonicera

Perennials from Fruitland

Make Rainbows of Dull, Somber Situations

ALTERNANTHERA

Alternanthera. 6 to 8 in. A good border plant. Foliage red, rose, green.
Per dozen \$1.00

ANTHEMIS

Moonlight. 6 in. Pale yellow daisy-like flowers 2½-in. across. 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

AQUILEGIA—Columbine

Aquilegia. Elliott long-spurred hybrids. Perennials. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

CANNA

Hungaria. Dwarf salmon pink.
King Humbert. Red.
President. Red.
Richard Wallace. Yellow.
Yellow King Humbert. Yellow.
Each 20c 100
\$15.00

CARNATION

Hardy Red. Solid deep red of medium size.
Fragrant.

Lucia. Deep rose-pink with salmon shadings, petals are sharply edged. Fragrant.
Free grower and bloomer. Ideal for cutting and for garden use. 35c each.

COLOCASIA—Elephant Ear

Colocasia esculenta. The well-known Elephant Ear with large leaves on bowing stems.
Each 10
Bulbs \$.75 \$6.50

DAISY

Admiral Byrd. Very large white, with yellow center. More petals than Shasta. Tall stems. 50c each; \$4.50 per 10.

Bellis (Double English Daisy). Double Pink and Double White Mixed. 45c per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

Shasta Alaska. Large flowers. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

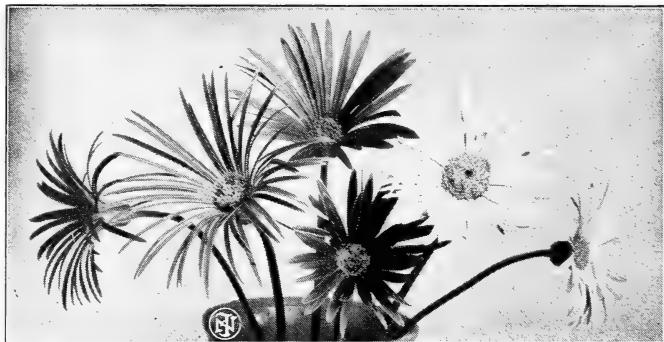
DELPHINIUM—Hardy Larkspur

Belladonna. Spikes of clear turquoise-blue blossoms. 35c each; \$3.00 for 10.

DIANTHUS—Pinks (*Barbatus*)

Pink Beauty. Salmon-pink blossoms, excellent for cutting.

Plumarius. The old-time grass pink. We offer a mixture of single and double forms in shades of pinks and reds. Both Dianthus: 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.



Gerbera jamesoni

GERBERA

TRANSVAAL OR AFRICAN DAISY

Gerbera jamesoni hybrids. A South African spring blossoming perennial having daisy-like flowers to 4-inches across in a color range of crimson to white. We offer only mixed colors. In planting, do not cover the crown of the plant as it might not come out. We offer this season a lot of heavy two-year-old plants. 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

GYPSOPHILA—Baby's Breath

Repens Bodgeri. 2 ft. Pure white, double-flowering. Dwarf. Good for garden and for cutting. 50c each; \$4.50 per 10.

HELIOTROPE

Can be used in beds or in pots. Flowers bluish-lavender; very fragrant. 2¼ in. pots 15c each; \$1.25 per 10.

HEMEROCALLIS—Daylily

Hemerocallis florham. (Golden Daylily). Golden yellow, trumpet-shaped flowers on two foot stems, starting to blossom in late May.

H. fulva. (Tawny Daylily). Orange trumpet-shaped flowers on three or four-foot stems, starting to blossom in June.

H. fulva flore-pleno. (Double tawny Daylily). Flowers are double and begin blossoming in July.

H. thunbergi. (Japanese Daylily). Slightly fragrant; lemon yellow flowers on three-foot stems. Starts flowering in July.

Prices on above Hemerocallis: 20c each; \$1.50 for 10.

H. apricot. Early. Medium size blooms of a light apricot orange shade. Excellent. H. estmere. May-June. Pale apricot-yellow. Buds and back of petals brown.

This variety is good used with iris border.

H. goldeni. Deep golden-yellow about 4½ in. across flower. Vigorous and distinct.

H. J. A. Crawford. Rich apricot-yellow, shaded light cadmium. Many flowers on tall stems.

H. mikado. Rich orange with large spot of mahogany red in each petal. Usually blooms a second time.

H. rajah. A gorgeous new introduction by Dr. Stout. Brilliant flame-scarlet, with a vivid triangular throat area of Brazil red. Large, beautifully shaped, brilliantly colored flowers of perfect form. Free bloomer. Tall grower.

Prices on above 6 Hemerocallis: 50c each.

HOLLYHOCKS

We offer the improved double varieties in colors of Yellow, Crimson, Maroon, Pink and White. 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

IBERIS—Hardy Candytuft

Iberis sempervirens. Hardy candytuft. Evergreen foliage and spikes of white blossoms in early spring. Ideal for edging beds and borders. Strong clumps. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

IRIS GERMANICA—Tall Bearded Iris or Flag

We offer the following varieties, covering a wide range of color. More of these "Poor Man's Orchids" should be planted. S denotes Standards, F denotes Falls.

Ambassadeur. Large; S., smoky reddish-lavender, F., velvety purple-maroon; fragrant; vigorous. Late.

Clara Noyes. New. Rich blend of "Talisman Rose" colors. Early.

Crimson King. Rich claret-purple; fragrant; early; free bloomer.

Dolly Madison. Large pink. Perfect form.

Dream. Soft pink, tinged lavender; fragrant; mid-season; vigorous; free bloomer.

Early White.

Empire. Yellow.



Hemerocallis

IRIS GERMANICA—Tall Bearded Iris or Flag—Continued



Tall Bearded Iris

Frieda Mohr. Huge, deep pink flowers. Fragrant.

Frivolite. Marvelous shrimp-pink.

King Midas. Golden-buff and garnet-brown bi-color blend. Early. Beautiful.

Lohengrin. Cattleya-rose. Large.

Moonlight. Large, fragrant, silvery-white, with beautifully veined green-gold throat, with striking yellow beard. A beauty.

Persia. A unique blending of deep colors. Fragrant.

Pluie d'Or. Deep, clear yellow. Tall.

Rameses. Blending of tourmaline pink and soft yellow, with pronounced yellow glow at center.

Santa Barbara. Pure lavender-blue; large, perfect form.

Talisman. Exact colors of Talisman Rose. Fragrant.

Price on above varieties, 25c each.

Black Magic. Autumn-flowering, and also blooms in spring. Flowers blue-violet.

California Gold. Large deep yellow. Free bloomer.

Happy Days. Mammoth deep yellow, with orange beard. Blooms often 7 in. from top to bottom, and carrying 7 to 8 blooms to each stalk.

King Juba. Large. S., old gold, F., mahogany.

King Karl. Frilled flower of apricot, peppered all over with brownish-red.

Pink Satin. One of largest, tallest pinks yet introduced.

San Francisco. White, with feather-stitch edging of lavender blue. Early.

Sensation. Considered one of the best blues. Perfect flower; large; good bloomer.

Wm. Mohr. Gigantic flowers of soft violet, beautifully veined bright manganese violet.

Price on above nine varieties, 50c each.

IRIS—Oriental

Should be planted only in damp locations.

Gold Bound. 34 in. A perfect double white with wax-like petals.

Koki-No-Iro. 44 in. Huge double to triple flowers of royal purple, with yellow throat.

Kuro-Kumo. Double intense claret-red, tufted center. Color uniform, with exception of deep yellow throat markings. Hand-some.

Mahogany. 36 in. Double mahogany-red.

Margaret S. Hendrickson. 44 in. Triple-flowered chicory-blue, with white stiles and yellow throat.

Nishiki-Yama. 40 in. Large red, suffused white; yellow throat.

Taiheraku. Double rich vinous purple with conspicuous yellow blotches tipped blue, radiating out into purple veins and feathers, petaloid stigmas gray and lavender.

Each
\$7.75

Price on Oriental Iris

LANTANA

One of the most satisfactory summer blooming perennials, as they stand heat and drought so well. Tops of plants die down here in winter, but with a little protection will come out again next season. We offer the following very complete list of all the old and new hybrid varieties.

Delicitissima. Trailing lavender. Radiation. Orange-red.

Golden King. Dwarf, golden yellow. Sensation. Pink.

Jacob Schultz. Red, yellow, orange.

Plants from pots. Ready April 1st. 10c each; 85c per 10; \$7.50 per 100.

LIRIOPE—Lily-Turf

Liriope muscari. An Asian evergreen stemless herb. Blue flowers on spikes in July followed by black shining berries. Ideal ground cover for shade or sun.

L. spicata. One of the best evergreens for carpeting the ground under trees and in shady places where grass will not grow. Narrow grass-like leaves to 12 in. long with white to violet flowers in July and August. Spreads very rapidly, making a dense ground cover very quickly. Each, 25c; 10, \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.

MINT

Foliage used for flavoring. Clumps 15c and 25c.

OPHIOPOGON—Snakebeard

Ophiopogon jaburan vittata (Snakebeard). A grass-like plant having long, narrow, green and yellow foliage and blue flowers in late summer. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

PAEONIA—Peony

Peonies do best in rich, rather moist, loamy soil, and if plants are protected from the hot afternoon sun they will give excellent results. They should have a liberal supply of water at all times, especially when in bloom during April and May. Fertilize well with cow-manure. Keep the ground well cultivated. If these few simple directions are carried out, the result will be most satisfactory.

Edulis Superba. Pink.

Festiva Maxima. White. } \$1.00 each

Karl Rosenfield. Red. }

PANSIES

Transplanted plants, \$2.00 per 100; not transplanted, \$1.25 per 100.

PHLOX

Phlox paniculata Augusta (Patent No. 252). Brilliant cherry-red, growing to 2½ ft. Does not bleach or discolor in sun. Very beautiful. Price: 3 for \$1.25; dozen for \$3.50.

Phlox paniculata Columbia (Patent No. 118). Delicate cameo-pink with faint blue shading at center. Retains clear color tones—never fading to magenta. Strong and vigorous. Price: 3 for \$1.25; dozen, \$3.50.

P. divaricata. Blue Phlox. A charming native plant having violet-blue flowers in clusters in early spring.

P. paniculata Daily Sketch. Extra large trusses. Large individual florets. Color light salmon-pink with crimson-rose eye. Robust and rugged in growth. 3½ ft. high.

P. paniculata George Stipp. Deep glowing salmon with shaded lighter eye. Does not fade.

P. paniculata Mrs. Jenkins. White.

P. paniculata Rheinlander. Salmon pink. Clumps, each, 30c; \$2.50 per 10.

P. subulata rosea. 6-in. A low growing evergreen with moss-like foliage and pink flowers at the same time as *P. divaricata*, which makes an excellent combination. 2-yr., 15c each; \$1.25 per 10.

SALVIA

Salvia leucantha. 3 ft. Producing in late summer and fall many spikes of lavender flowers shading into white. 4 in. pots, 50c each.

S. officinalis. (Sage). This is the variety used for seasoning. 2½ in. pots 35c each.

S. pitcheri. 3 ft. A herbaceous perennial having rich, navy blue flowers late summer until frost. 35c each; \$3.25 per 10.

STOCKS

Spring and early summer bloomers. Hardy in this section. Double mixed colors. 2¼ in. pots 15c each; \$1.00 per doz. March delivery.

VERBENA

Apple Blossom. Light pink.

Beauty of Oxford. Cerise-red.

Deep red.

Lavender Oxford.

Mayflower. Pink.

Purple. Deep purple with white eye.

Royal Purple. Deep purple.

White.

Potted plants ready April 1st.

Prices on Verbena 15c each; \$1.00 per Doz.

VIOLETS

Violets. Sweet purple. \$6.00 per 100.

BULBS X X X X X X

... THAT ARE *Easy* TO GROW



Amaryllis

AMARYLLIS

Extra strong	75c each
Medium	50c each; \$4.00 per 10
Hybrids; mixed colors.	Strong bulbs.

ANEMONE

S. Brigid. Unusually large, with a wide range of rich and brilliant colors. \$1.00 doz; \$7.00 per 100.

DAFFODILS

King Alfred. Yellow. \$1.90 doz.

Spring Glory. Perianth white; trumpet yellow. \$1.90 per doz.

GLADIOLUS

Mixed colors. Large flowering. 75c per doz; \$6.00 per 100. A splendid mixture of fine varieties. In it you will find a rich combination of bright-colored flowers. Delivery in January.

HYACINTHS (Holland Grown)
30c each; \$2.75 doz.

Queen of Blues. Bright, dark blue, compact trusses.
L'Innocence. Pure white.
Marconi. Bright, deep rose.

JONQUILS

Campernelle Rugolosus. Double. Yellow; very fragrant. \$1.25 per doz.

LILIES

Hardy Garden Varieties.

Croft. One of most satisfactory Easter Lilies. Dwarf, free-flowering. Large blooms. 50c each.

Gloriosa Rothschildiana. 3 to 5 ft. Tubers can be planted in fall or early summer. Will bloom 3 times a year. If tubers are kept in dry warm place they will sprout very fast, but if kept in a dry cold place they will remain dormant for many months. Blooms about $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. At first they are yellow with some red markings—later turning to almost solid red. \$1.00 each.

Lilium regale (Regal Lily). White, bell-shaped blooms, with a touch of yellow in throat, shading to lilac-pink on outside. Fragrant. Easily grown. 3 to 5 ft. Blooms in July. 35c each; \$3.50 doz.

LYCORIS

Lycoris Radiata. Sometimes listed as Guernsey Lily. Red flowers on long stems. \$1.25 per dozen; \$8.00 per 100.

SNOWDROPS

Too well-known to need description. \$1.00 per dozen; \$6.50 per 100.

TULIPS (Holland Grown)

\$1.75 per doz; \$12.50 per 100

Bartigan. Fiery red.

Clara Butt. Salmon pink.

Inglescombe Yellow. Yellow.

Wm. Copeland. Delicate lavender.

Wm. Pitt. Dark crimson.

ZEPHYRANTHES

Zephyranthes atamasco (Zephyr or Fairy Lily). White flowers. Z. rosea. Pink flowers. 75c per doz; \$6.00 per 100.



Gloriosa rothschildiana

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

For Pots and Greenhouses

Agave americana. The well-known Century Plant.

6-in. pots, 50c each; 4-in. pots, 35c each.

Beloperone guttata (Shrimp Plant). Flowers resemble a boiled shrimp in shape and color.

4-in. pots 50c each

Browallia. Dwarf plant having blue flowers. April Delivery. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. pots, 10c each; 95c per doz.

Cestrum nocturnum. (Night-blooming Jasmine). Fragrant, creamy-white flowers produced at night. March delivery.

2 $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pots 35c each

4-inch pots 75c each

Euphorbia splendens. The "Crown of Thorns." Spiny, almost leafless plant. Small red flowers. 5-in. pots, 50c each.

Fancy Leaf Caladiums. Bulbs..... 50c each

GERANIUMS

Ready for delivery March 15.

Jean Vaud. Large double pink.

Mme. Buckner. Best double white.

Mme. Landry. Double salmon.

Prices on all Geraniums:
From 4-in. pots.....

Ricard. Double bright red.

Sensation. Pink.

Scented Leaf Geraniums:

Nutmeg and Rose.

Each 10
\$.50 \$4.00

GRAND DUKE JASMINE

The old-fashioned summer flowering, fragrant Jasmine. From 4-in. pots, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

HIBISCUS SINENSIS

Double Peachblow, Double Red, Double Rose. Each	10
Extra strong \$.75	
5-in. pots ..... .50	4.00

IXORA COCCINEA

Large green leaves and clusters of orange-red flowers.
4-in. pots 50c each

LIPPIA CITRIODORA (*Lemon verbena*)

4-in. pots \$1.00 each

PLUMBAGO (*Cape Plumbago*)

Plumbago capensis. A most pleasing shade of blue.
Plants from pots Each \$.50

STRELITZIA REGINAE

The true Bird of Paradise. Flower a combination of blue and orange, and the unusual formation gives the appearance of a bird.
6-in. pots \$5.00 each



Ornamental GRASSES

In recent years the growing of bamboos has increased by leaps and bounds. New uses are being made of this plant. Some canes make exceptionally fine fishing rods. Others are used in the manufacture of novelties, furniture, screens, and to say the least, some varieties are edible. For centuries the Chinese have been using this plant in the

manufacture of paper, building of homes, and food for their table.

There is a bamboo for every purpose. Some attain great sizes and heights—others are dwarfish in growth, some make excellent ground covers, a few have lacy-like foliage, one is reported to emit a subtle fragrance.

Unusual effects and delightful contrasts can be obtained by combining Ornamental Grasses with hardy plants in the garden borders. Grasses are also effective as ornamental screens and for bordering garden pools, or for mass-planting along the walk or driveway and in groups on the lawn. As the Grasses are perfectly hardy, they live from year to year and are continually increasing in beauty and in size of clumps.

ARUNDO—Giant Reed

Arundo donax (Giant Reed). A fine hardy variety with long, green leaves.

A. donax variegata (Striped Giant Reed). A hardy, vigorous variety with long leaves, striped green and white. Very striking.

Strong roots, 35 cents each; \$3.00 for 10.

BAMBUSA. See *Phyllostachys*.

CORTADERIA (*Gynierium*)—Pampas Grass

Cortaderia argentea (Common Pampas Grass). Silvery, plume-like spikes of flowers. An old favorite for grouping on the lawn.

	Each	10
Extra heavy clumps	\$2.00	\$17.50
Heavy	1.00	8.00

EXOTIC BAMBOOS

Few plants, not even the palms, give such a graceful tropical appearance to the general landscape as do the various Bamboos. They thrive in any location, wet or dry, but for the first and second year they must be given water during the dry periods if planted in dry places. Bamboos are desirable for screening unsightly objects, and by the third season after planting they will be effective for this purpose. The dried cane may be used for light fences, fishing-rods, and similar purposes.

Phyllostachys argentea striata. (P. I. 73961). Medium height, 10-15 ft. Long arching canes. Does not have tendency to run or spread underground unduly. Spreads slowly and from immediate boundary of original planting clump. Very good.

P. aurea (Golden Japanese Bamboo). 20 ft. A graceful Japanese variety, with quantities of yellow stems and very numerous delicate branches. Leaves green and drooping. One of the hardiest Bamboos.

P. aureosulcata. 15 ft. From China. A hardy, rather dwarf bamboo of running type. Has withstood zero temperature with little injury to leaves. Canes useful for staking plants, fishing poles and other purposes on the farm.

P. bambusoides (Japanese Timber Bamboo). 30 to 50 ft. The tallest of all the Bamboos. Spreads slowly.

P. henonis. (P.I. 24761). This variety is widely cultivated in China and Japan. Culms grow up to 45 feet high. Canes not as heavy as most of the giant growing sorts. Young shoots are edible. Foliage rarely 4 inches long.

Sasa pumila. Dwarf Bamboo; canes $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ " in diameter. Height 12 to 24 in. Spreading habit. Excellent for ground cover. Could be clipped in order to maintain height at 12 in. Very attractive. Once established needs no attention. Desirable.

S. tessellata. 5 to 6 ft. A Japanese Bamboo with striking broad leaves. Eventually the plant makes a most attractive clump.

Semiarundinaria fastuosa. 40 ft. A Japanese bamboo related to our Southern Cane Reed so often used for fishing poles. In very limited quantities.

All bamboos:	Each	10
Extra strong divisions	\$1.00	\$9.00
Strong divisions	.75	6.50

COLLECTION NO. 9

1 <i>Phyllostachys bambusoides</i>	\$1.00
1 <i>Phyllostachys aurea</i>	1.00
1 <i>Cortaderia argentea</i>	1.00
1 <i>Arundo donax</i>	.35

Value \$3.35

SPECIAL PRICE \$2.85

Garden Aids and Supplies

MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS—Prices subject to change without notice.

Arsenate of Lead (Powder). 1 lb. 50c; 4 lbs. \$1.20.

Azalea-Camellia Fertilizer. \$4.00 per 100 lbs.; \$2.50 per 50 lbs.; \$1.50 per 25 lbs.

Black Leaf 40. Oz. 35c; 5-oz. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$2.42.

Bordeaux Mixture. 1 lb. 35c; 4 lbs. \$1.00.

Fraim's Tree Dressing. Qt. 75c; Gal. \$2.25.

Garden Gloves (Eezy Wear) \$1.25 per pair.

Graftex (for grafting and also tree paint). ½ lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$4.25.

Gumfinger Rakes. Made of rubber. 12-in. \$1.25.

Han-ton. The "Invisible Glove." A skin protector that keeps dirt or stains from coming in direct contact with skin. A lotion which solves the garden-glove problem. \$1.00 per 8-oz. bottle.

Labels for plants. 3½ in. Iron wired. 55c per 100; \$3.30 per 1,000.

Labels for pots. 10x½ in. 95c per 100; \$2.20 for 250.

Lime Sulphur. \$1.00 per gal.

Pan Peach Spray. 8 lb. pkg. \$1.50.

Peat. \$3.00 per Burlap bag.

Scalecide. Qt. 85c; gal. \$1.75.

Sheep Manure. \$2.85 per 100 lbs.

Vigoro. 100 lbs. \$4.00; 50 lbs. \$2.50.

Vigoro Tablets. Box of 24 for 10c.

Volck Combination Spray. 4-oz. bottle 35c; 16-oz. 85c; gal. \$2.75.

Wilson's O. K. Spray. \$1.00 per qt.; \$3.00 per gal.; \$12.00 for 5 gals.



Fruitland's LAWN SEED

In the South the best period for lawn-making is from September to December—the earlier the better. Do not attempt to make a lawn during very dry or extremely windy weather. In preparing the soil it should be plowed as deeply as possible and then subsoiled, harrowed, and all stones removed. If plowing is not practical, have the ground spaded carefully and thoroughly. To feed the grass, use sheep-manure at the rate of 1,000 pounds to the acre, or bonemeal at the rate of 800 pounds to the acre. Work this food well into the soil, level the ground and rake perfectly smooth. Broadcast the seed at the rate of 100 to 125 pounds to the acre (210 by 210 feet), or 5 pounds to 200 sq. ft., rake lightly, cover the seed, and then roll. If you cannot get a roller, firm the soil with a plank or flat tamper. During hot, dry weather, use a lawn-sprinkler or spray-nozzle after sunset—do not spray when the sun is shining, nor apply the water with great force. During prolonged dry spells, water each evening.

DOMESTIC GROWN RYE

5 lbs.	.....	\$ .90
10 lbs.	.....	1.75
15 lbs.	.....	2.55
25 lbs.	.....	4.00
50 lbs.	.....	7.50
100 lbs.	.....	13.00

All prices F. O. B. Augusta

Bushel

Centipede Grass Cuttings \$3.00

Becoming popular in this section. The blade of this grass is not as wide as the Charleston Grass.

Charleston or St. Augustine Grass Cuttings \$3.00

Wide-blade grass, suitable for summer lawns. One bushel makes 600 to 800 cuttings, and will plant approximately 600 sq. ft.

→ HOURS: Monday Through Friday 8-4:30—Saturdays 8-2:30 ←



Books for better Gardens

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

For you who desire to succeed we offer these books in which you will find your particular problems and questions solved and answered in language easy to understand. Knowledge is power.

Deliveries may be delayed on account of paper and binding shortages.

ALL BOOKS POSTPAID

MACMILLAN PUBLICATIONS

How to Grow Roses (Pyle, McFarland, Stevens) 2.15

The Nursery Manual (Bailey). Outlines for nursery practice. Illustrated, 456 pages 3.65

Hortus II (Bailey). A concise dictionary of gardening and general horticulture. One volume, 778 pages. New edition 6.15

Herbs. (Clarkson). Specific information on useful herbs. Illustrated 226 pages; $6\frac{1}{2} \times 9\frac{1}{4}$ inches. 2.75

Practical Camellia Culture. Reprint of Halliday's 1880 edition. 152 pages—size about $4\frac{1}{4} \times 6\frac{1}{4}$ in. Many illustrations 2.15

DELAMARE PUBLICATIONS

The Book of Annuals (Hottes). A reliable guide, through season of annual bloom, 182 pages 2.15

The Book of Perennials (Hottes). Devoted to general principles of growing; species or variety, height, flowering period, color, etc., 280 pages 2.65

Book of Shrubs (Hottes). Complete, non-technical description of each species. Discusses uses, soils, pruning and propagation. Illustrated, 446 pages 3.65

Gardening in the South (Briggs). Especially desirable for upper and middle southern plantings. Includes control of insects and diseases, and garden calendar. Illustrated, 232 pages 2.40

Plant Propagation. (Hottes). A good book for amateurs, as it covers the whole subject of growing from seeds, buds, bulbs, grafts and cuttings. 238 pages—136 illus. 2.65

Hedge Plants

BROAD LEAF EVERGREENS

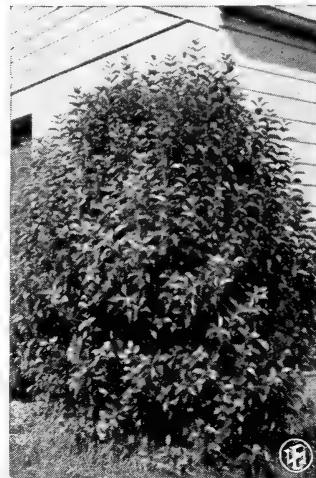
Citrus trifoliata (Hardy Orange).	100	1000
2 to 3 ft.	\$10.00	\$90.00
18 to 24 in.	6.00	50.00

NOTE: The citrus requires special certificate when shipping.

Laurocerasus caroliniana (Carolina Cherrylaurel). 4 to 6 in., from beds, \$5.00 per 100.

Ligustrum lucidum. (Tall growing). See page 33 for description. 100
18 to 24 in. from seed beds \$25.00

NOTE: Not less than 40 plants will be furnished at the 100 price; not less than 400 at the 1,000 price.



Lig. lucidum

PLANTING—Our charges for this phase are most reasonable, as only trained men are used who execute expeditiously all planting.

PLANNING—We are prepared to design the area which you wish to develop, regardless of the size, whether it be the home lot, church, school, estate or park.

MAINTENANCE—Relieve yourself of the responsibility of caring for your grounds. FRUITLAND will care for your grounds full time, or while you are away through the summer. Perhaps you have a gardener whom you would like advised regarding spraying, etc. We have been very successful in pleasing our clients with this much-needed service.

ORDER EARLY
It Pays!

NOTICE

If REMITTANCE does not accompany order, shipment will be made C. O. D. unless references are furnished. In all cases 25% of the amount must accompany order.

EACH TIME YOU WRITE, GIVE FULL NAME AND ADDRESS

Sold to _____

Street Address or Box Number _____

Town _____ State _____ County _____

ALWAYS STATE WHETHER SHIPPING POINT IS DIFFERENT FROM POSTOFFICE

Ship to _____

Street Address: _____

Town _____ State _____ County _____

Ship Via _____

(WITNESS) REAGAN, EMPLOYEE, AMERICAN AIRLINES INC.

Many small shipments can be sent by Parcel Post at much cheaper rate than Express. When instructing to ship by Parcel Post, ADD AMOUNT OF POSTAGE TO REMITTANCE, otherwise we reserve right to ship C. O. D.

In giving this order, it is understood that same is subject to stock being sold and no liability is to attach to FRUITLAND NURSERIES when frost, drought or other casualties beyond their control prevent delivery of stock that may be contracted for. We give no guarantee other than printed in our Catalogue. WE DO NOT HAVE ANY AGENTS.

(Continue order on other side of sheet)

TOTAL

Report of loss of plants must be made within 30 days of receipt of shipment, otherwise complaint will not be entertained.

Fruitland Nurseries

ORDER BLANK

Established 1856

SPECIAL NOTE—Read Carefully

We desire the names of persons who you know are interested in flowers and beautiful surroundings; those who are building fine new homes or have grounds that need landscaping. If you know of only one or two send them in to us with your order. It will be a favor to us and one we will appreciate.

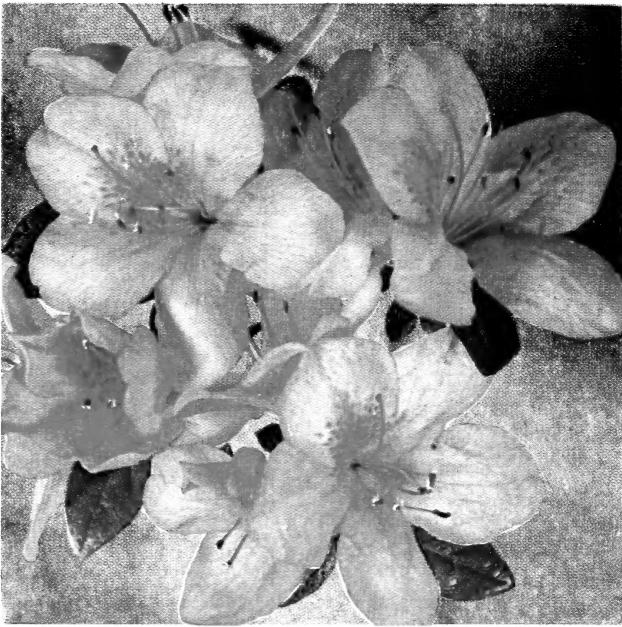
NOTE—Please give street address with above names when necessary.

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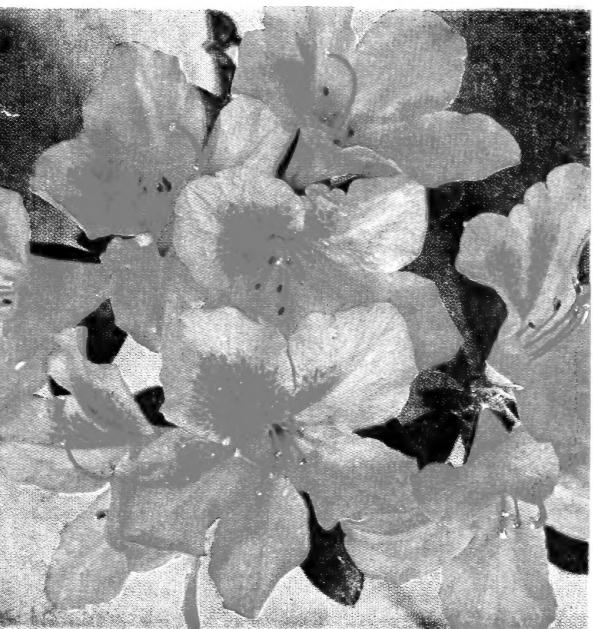
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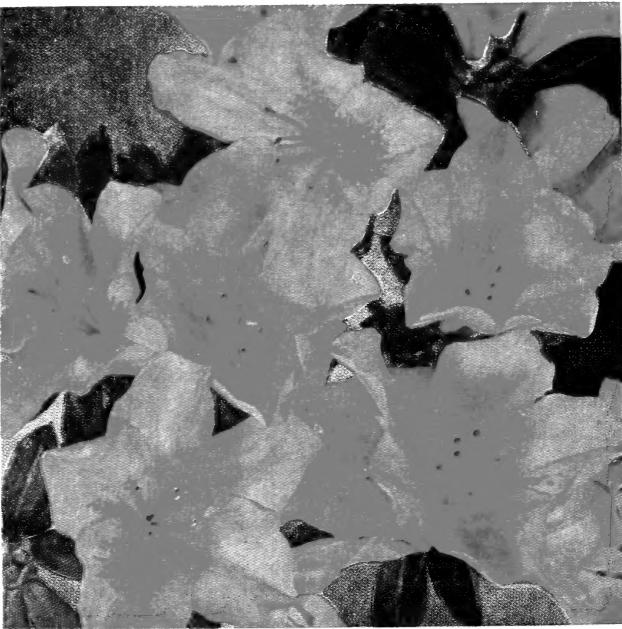
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Kaempfer Pink



Pride of Summerville



Pride of Mobile

FRUITLAND *Azaleas*

WILL GLORIFY YOUR GARDEN

See page 16 for descriptions of many more beautiful and vari-colored varieties. Few sights rival the beauty of a mass of flowering Azaleas. Plant them in wooded areas, near a body of water; along a wooded path.